The New-York Times.

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ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

CONTINUED WAR AGITATION.

Advance of Austrian Troops into Italy.

Significant Speech of the King of Sardinia.

GREAT WAR PREPARATIONS IN FRANCE.

Effect of the Panic on the Money Markets of Europe.

THE CROWN PROSECUTIONS IN IRELAND.

Cotton Lower—Breadstuffs Dull—Provisions Steady—Consols 95 1-2@95 5-8.

Halifax, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, Captain Stone, from Liverpool at 3½ o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th inst., arrived at this port at 10½ o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The *Arabia* experienced boisterous weather and a succession of westerly gales during the entire passage. She reports that on the 15th inst., at 11:40 P. M., off the Skerries, she exchanged signals with the Royal Mail steamship *Etna* off Fastness. The *Etna* sailed about the same time for New-York direct.

The steamship *Kangaroo*, from New-York on the 1st inst., arrived at Liverpool at noon on the 14th.

The steamship *Edinburg* from New-York, arrived at Glasgow on the 12th.

The steamer *Propeller*, of the Galway Line, has run ashore in Galway harbor, and the tide flowed into her. It was feared she could not be got off. She had on board a part of the cargo intended for the *Circassian*.

The steamer *Circassian* left Galway for St. Johns on the morning of the 11th. She was detained, owing to her running aground, when leaving Queenstown for Galway.

The steamship *Arago* left Southampton for New-York on the 12th.

The *Arabia* on her outward trip arrived at Liverpool at 8 A. M. of the 9th.

The *Arago* took out news that disquieting rumors continued to prevail on the Continent, causing increased depression in the funds in all the principal cities. Matters were aggravated by the speech of the King of Sardinia at the opening of the Chambers, which was construed into a warlike sense. The King says:

"The political horizon is not clear, but the future must be awaited with firmness; the future cannot fail to be fortunate, because the policy of the Government is based on justice and a love of its country's liberty. Piedmont is small, but great in the Councils of Europe on account of the principles it represents and the sympathies it inspires. It respects treaties and is not insensible to Italy's cry of anguish."

The King concludes with these words:

"Let us resolutely await the decrees of Providence."

Prolonged acclamations followed the conclusion of the speech.

The King of Naples had granted an amnesty to 61 political prisoners, including Poerio, Zetelbrino, etc. Other concessions were expected to follow.

The French Legislature was convoked for Feb. 7.

It was rumored that the British Government intended to augment the Chinese Squadron by twelve sail of-the-line.

The news by the *Arabia* is as follows:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament had been prorogued till Feb. 3, then to meet for the dispatch of business.

The *Gazette* announces the appointment of the Hon. Frederick Bruce as Minister to China, and Horace Rumbold Secretary of Legation. Numerous Consuls are likewise appointed. Rutherford Alcock is transferred from the Consulate at Canton to the Consul-Generalship at Japan. The *Gazette* further states that the dignity of Knight has been conferred on Chief Justice James Buchanan Macauley, of Canada.

The London *Times*, in an editorial upon the Monroe doctrine, points out the extraordinary liberties taken by America with that doctrine and says:

"It is rather too much to say, that with half of North America in our lawful possession, we must abstain from meddling in North American affairs, and it is a still stranger measure to found such a doctrine on the simple principles of political fraternity propounded by Monroe."

It was reported that Sir Charles Young had been recalled from the Commissionership of the Ionian Islands, and that Mr. Gladstone would succeed him.

The *Daily News* says that Sir Charles Young's term has expired, and that Mr. Gladstone will merely conduct affairs until the new Commission arrives from England.

The Crown prosecution at Dublin against John Francis Nugent for publishing a seditious and scandalous almanac had resulted in Mr. Nugent being bound in £500, with two securities of £50 each, to keep the peace—that is, suspend the publication of the *Prophetic Almanac* for seven years.

The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times* says that the Crown case against some of the members of the Phœnix Club is more complete than the public have been led to believe, and sufficient to satisfy the most hostile Jury.

The farming classes have stood aloof, and the members of the clubs are chiefly shopmen and mechanics.

The clubs were rapidly increasing, and it therefore was necessary that some steps should be taken to put an end to the movement.

A man named Deany, the alleged murderer of Mr. Ely, was arrested on board the steamer *Circassian* at Galway, as she was about to leave for America.

The failure is announced of Power & Wetherby, London Stock Brokers, largely engaged in speculative operations in Lombardo-Venetian railroad shares, etc.

The depression on the Stock Exchange continued until the 13th, but on that day the excitement greatly subsided under the influence of more satisfactory accounts from the Continent.

More confidence was shown in all the departments of the Stock Exchange, and Consols left off steady at an advance of ⅜ upon the closing rates of the preceding day, during which the fluctuations had been as much as ⅛. The lowest price received for Consols was 94⅞ on the 12th, being a decline of 2 per cent. since Jan. 1.

The London *Times* remarks that the depreciation in the French funds, caused by the policy of the Emperor Napoleon, has been five per cent., and three per cent. in Russia, five per cent. in Sardinia, six per cent. in Austria, and about three per cent. in Turkey.

Altogether, it may be estimated that the nominal value of the property invested in public stocks and shares in European markets has diminished about £60,000,000 sterling.

FRANCE.

The panic on the Paris Bourse reached its culminating point on the 12th, when forced sales of three per cents. were made as low as 67f. 40c. A slight rally then occurred and the market closed rather better. On the 13th there was another partial relapse, but the closing quotations established an advance during the day of ⅛. Rumors had been current that Count Walewski had retired from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and been succeeded by Count Persigny, but they lacked confirmation. Among the rumors, which contributed to the panic on the Bourse, on the 12th, were the departure of the Austrian Ambassador and the formation of an army of observation on the Alps. Neither of these, however, were confirmed.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that the French Marshals are charged to take command of the great military Districts, and that the Generals commanding military divisions, who were on leave of absence, have received orders to return to their posts. He also says that Count Walewski has protested energetically against the ominous impression that appears to rule supreme, and that he had, it was said, determined on retiring from a scene where moderation was no longer listened to.

Among other authenticated rumors from Paris, are the following: That orders have been given to prepare over one hundred transports; that Gen. McMahon is to command the army of Italy, and that 30,000 of the African contingent are to cross over to Italy from the African Coast.

Prince Napoleon left Paris on the 13th inst. for Turin to espouse the Princess Clotilde, daughter of the King of Sardinia. The impression prevailed that this measure would secure the support of France to assist Victor Emanuel in becoming King of Italy.

The Paris *Presse*, the organ of Prince Napoleon, continues to indulge in warlike articles.

The monthly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease in bullion of £1,138,700 sterling.

Paris, Jan. 14—Evening.—The *Constitutionnel* contains an article on the state of affairs. It admits that serious difficulties have arisen between France and Austria, concerning the Danube and Servia, and says that the marriage of Prince Napoleon with the Princess of Sardinia will cement the alliance between the two nations. Italy is agitated, but war is only possible in the event of treaties taking place or being threatened.

The above article had a good effect on the Bourse. The Three per Cents rose to 69f. 20c., but afterwards declined, and closed finally at 68f. 50c. for account, and 68f. 75c. for money.

ITALY.

The rumors of disaffection in Italy continue unabated. Many persons were leaving Milan every morning. The police had to efface from the walls of houses such inscriptions as "Death to the Germans." The troops quartered at Milan are exceedingly excited, and very strict discipline is necessary to prevent excesses.

The *Times'* Turin and Vienna correspondents believe the accounts of recent events in Italy to have been much exaggerated, and state that it is not true that some of the troops joined the people in seditious cries.

The official *Piedmontese Gazette* publishes the following note:

"The official *Gazette* of Vienna having announced the dispatch of reinforcements to Italy, the Piedmontese Government has thought it its duty to bring the distant garrisons near to the frontiers of Lombardy, without however calling out the contingent."

Three steamers with troops had arrived at Venice.

The advance guard of the Austrian reinforcements entered Milan on the 10th instant, under General Ranning.

The Archduke Maximilian had quitted Milan, and General Gyulai, the military Governor, commanded in his absence.

The Piedmontese Chamber of Deputies had elected its officers from the ranks of the Liberal Party, Signor Radzze being chosen President of the Chambers. Additional guns had been mounted on the citadel, all pointed against the city.

A Milan letter, of the 8th, says that the chances of a revolt were diminishing daily.

The news of the alliance of Prince Napoleon with the Sardinian Princess produced great excitement amongst the Italians, who regarded it as a pledge of the united action of France and Sardinia in the affairs of Italy. It was expected that Prince Napoleon's presence at Genoa and Turin would lead to demonstrations of an unmistakable character.

AUSTRIA.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Vienna says the spirit of the people in Austria has been aroused by the hectoring of Sardinia and the domineering of France, and that they are well pleased with the spirit displayed by the Emperor. No fewer than 10,000 men were sent by railway from Vienna on Saturday, the 8th, and by Wednesday 17,000 more, including cavalry, were on their way to Italy.

Eight batteries, with 100 horses attached to each battery, were sent off on Monday.

The celerity and ease with which the troops moved from one extremity of the Empire to the other had excited general astonishment.

At one of the theatres a patriotic demonstration had taken place, caused by some allusions in the piece.

It is stated that the Rear-Admiral commanding the Austrian Squadron in the Adriatic, who was about to proceed to the Levant, has been ordered to return to Trieste.

The Austrian corps of observation on the Servian frontier was not above 4,000 strong, and will not be reinforced.

The speech of the King of Sardinia on the opening of the Chambers had produced an unfavorable effect on the Bourse.

The Porte having acknowledged the new state of things in Servia, there is no question now of Austrian occupation in that quarter, and the treaty of Paris is not likely to be broken by the intervention of that Power.

The panic on the Vienna Bourse was most severe on the 12th, the decline in the funds on that day being 1½ to 1¾ per cent. At Frankfort, on the same day, the Austrian securities fell 2 per cent.

Vienna, Thursday.—A great rise took place to-day in the public securities, Five Ꝑ cent. Metaliques being 1½ Ꝑ cent. higher than yesterday, and Exchange on London improved 2 Ꝑ cent.

The German Press, leaving the Austrian journals out of the question, are mainly in favor of peace, but do not wish to see Austria abandoned.

Many Prussian journals wish their Government to support Austria if she is attacked.

PRUSSIA.

The Prince Regent of Prussia opened the Chambers on the 12th. The speech opened with a lament for the King's protracted sufferings and an appeal to the Chambers to support the Regent. The general condition of the country is pronounced satisfactory. The budget shows the finances in a favorable state and sufficient for the expenditures. Increased outlay is asked for the maintenance of the royal dignity, for the augmentation of the army force, and for the support of the navy, which is reported to be in a flourishing condition.

The peaceful relations of Prussia towards foreign countries continue, and all her friendly connections with the great Powers remain undisturbed. The efforts of the Government have always, in concert with the other German federal Powers, been directed towards obtaining for the German Duchies, which are under the Danish sceptre, the full exercise of those rights to which the federal law and treaties between the German Diet and Denmark gave them founded claims. The speech concluded with a patriotic appeal to the deputies.

SPAIN.

The Madrid journals are again agitating the question of the immigration of Chinese Coolies into Cuba, owing to the continued diminution of the black population.

A royal decree suspends the recruiting for the colonies.

BELGIUM.

The dissolution of the Belgian Cabinet is announced, caused, it is said, by a difference on the question of obligatory instructions.

TURKEY.

A telegraphic cable has been successfully laid to Constantinople and the Dardanelles. It will be extended to Candai and Egypt in the Spring.

Another collision has occurred between the Turks and Montenegrins, in which it is reported that some lives were lost on both sides.

A new loan of fifteen million francs has been contracted by the Porte in spite of English protests.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta papers of Dec. 8, and Hong Kong of Nov. 30, had reached England *via* Trieste, in advance of the mail, which was due in London on the day the *Arabia* sailed. They add few additional items to the telegraphic accounts.

The Rawab of Banda had surrendered to the British.

The sentence of transportation on the ex-King of Delhi had been carried into effect, and the steamship *Niagara* had conveyed him to the Cape of Good Hope, which is to be his destination.

The dispersion of the rebels continued, but without any decisive blow being struck.

Shipping continued very abundant, and freights were very dull at Calcutta. The Produce market was quiet. In imports, piece goods were in brisk demand at a further advance. Yarns were quiet, but firm.

Tonnage in China continued most abundant.

Sir John Bowring had left for Manilla.

United States Commissioner Reed was at Macao, and had furnished a section of the local press, with the new tariff.

Nothing had been heard of Lord Elgin's expedition up the Yang-tse-Kiang.

Reports were current of serious disturbances within a hundred miles of Canton.

LATER.

The Bombay mail, of Dec. 24, reached Suez Jan. 6. No news had been telegraphed.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

LATEST FINANCIAL NEWS.

London, Saturday, Jan. 15—A. M.

The *Daily News* City article under date of Friday evening, says:

"The Stock Exchange presented a firmer and altogether more satisfactory appearance, than of late. The tendency to improvement on the Paris Bourse naturally operated as a spur to confidence, and the result is, that Consols have closed only ½ Ꝑ cent. lower, than on this day week, despite an extreme fall of 2½ per cent. in the French Funds. In the Share market likewise the movement of prices was favorable on 'Change this afternoon. A further considerable rise took place in Exchange on Austria, consequent upon the growth of political distrust. The operations at the discount department of the Bank to-day were only moderate. In the open market the terms for the best bills are 2¼@2½ Ꝑ cent. An aggregate of between £600,000 and £700,000 fell due yesterday upon the Chilian loan and East India Railway capital, but occasioned no pressure whatever."

The *Times* City Article says:

"The English Funds yesterday again showed more firmness, but the tone of the market is, perhaps, more to be attributed to the steady purchases on the part of the public, than to the extent of faith, placed in the tranquillizing reports from Paris. The advices from the continent during the morning were on the whole considered reassuring, and it is remarkable, that the letters from France are unanimous in expressing the aversion with which the prospect of war is regarded by the whole industrial population. It is likewise affirmed, that all the Ministers, including Count Walewski, are now in favor of peace. It is inferred that any positive official declarations which may appear, are mainly intended for the opening of the Chambers, which are convoked for the 7th of February, and that in the interval there may be incessant agitation."

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Cotton—The Brokers' Circular states the sales o the week at about 46,000 bales, of which 1,600 were taken by speculators and 4,500 for export. All qualities had declined ⅛d., owing to continual disquietude and the heavy receipts at the American ports, and holders were pressing their stocks upon the market. The sales of Friday were 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 were on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet, at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅞d.; Fair Mobiles, 7d.; Middling Mobiles, 6¾d.; Fair Uplands, 6⅞d.; Middling Uplands, 6 9-16d.

The stock in port was estimated at 332,000 bales, of which 255,000 bales were American.

Some circulars say the decline scarcely exceeds 1-16d.

Advices from Manchester continue favorable; prices were firm, though the business was limited.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote Flour dull and nominal. Western Canal, 19s. @20s.; Philadelphia, 20s.@21s.; Ohio, 21s.@22s. Wheat firm at the opening, but dull at the close; Red Western, 4s. 6d.; White do., 6s.@7s.; White Southern, 7s.@7s. 6d. Corn quiet, but steady; Mixed, 28s.; Yellow, 29s.@30s.; White, 33s.@33s. 6d.

Provisions—Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., James McHenry & Co., and others, quote Beef in better demand, at a decline, on the middling and lower grades, of 2s. 6d. Pork firm, and holders demand an advance. Bacon steady. Lard firm, but quiet, for new, at 56s.@56s. 6d. Cheese—the fine qualities had advanced 1s.@2s. Tallow advanced 6d., with a good demand; North American, 52s. 6d.@53s. 6d.

Produce—The Brokers' and other circulars quote Ashes steady, at 29s. for Pots, and 32s. for Pearls. Sugar dull, and declined 6d., but closed firmer. Coffee firm, and all qualities slightly advanced. Rice firm. Philadelphia bark slightly higher; sales at 8s. 6d.@9s., but holders demand an additional advance; Baltimore quiet, at 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d. Clover Seed in good demand, at 53s.@55s. Fish Oils quiet; Cod, 32s.; Sperm Oil wanted, at £92; Linseed Oil quiet, at 30s. Spirits Turpentine firm, and slightly higher; sales at 38s. 6d.@40s. Resin steady; for common, 5s. 3d.; medium and fine neglected.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. Baring Brothers quote Breadstuffs steady, and foreign Wheat in better demand; White American, 40s.@44s.; Red, 32s.@42s. Iron steady at £6 10s. for Rails, and £6 5s. for Bars; Scotch Pig steady at 53s. 6d. Sugar firm. Coffee closed buoyant. Rice steady. Tallow tending upward; sales at 53s. 3d. Spirits Turpentine steady at 40s. Tea steady at 11¼d. for Congou. Tin advanced 3s. on English. Fish Oils steady. Linseed Oil declined to 29s. 3d. Linseed Cakes in fair demand; New-York, £10 5s.; Boston, £9 15s. Hides advanced 1s.@2s. Copper advanced ½d. Ꝑ ℔. on manufactured.

Money—Consols were quoted at the close of business on Friday at 95⅝@95¾ for money and account.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £47,000.

Money was abundant at unchanged rates.

Messrs. Baring Brothers quote Bar Silver 5s. 2d.; Dollars 5s. 1⅝d.; Eagles 76s. 3d.

American Stocks—Messrs. Baring Bros. quote the market unchanged in rates, with a limited business. There was some demand for State Stocks, and United States 5s were selling at 94.

Messrs. Bell & Co. report the market unchanged.

United States 6 Ꝑ cents '68	102	—
United States 5 Ꝑ cents	94	@ 95
Alabama 5 Ꝑ cents	78	@ —
Kentucky 6 Ꝑ cents, '58-'72	90	@ 92
Maryland 5 Ꝑ cents	95	@ 96
Massachusetts 5 Ꝑ cents	103	@104
Ohio 6 Ꝑ cents	95	@ 97
Pennsylvania 5 Ꝑ cents	84	@ 86
Pennsylvania 5 Ꝑ cent. Bonds, 1877, ex div	85	@ 86
Tennessee 6 Ꝑ cents	84	@ —
Virginia 6 Ꝑ cents	84	@ 86
Virginia 5 Ꝑ cents, 1888	84	@ 86
Boston 5 Ꝑ cents	90	@ 92
Boston 4½ Ꝑ cents	92	@ 94
Illinois Central 7 Ꝑ cent. Freelands '60	79	@ 81
Illinois Central 6 Ꝑ cent	77	@ 79
Illinois Central Shares	34	@32dis
Michigan Central 8 Ꝑ cent., 1869	84	@ 86
Michigan Central Shares	40	@ 50
New-York Central 7 Ꝑ cent	92	@ 94
New-York Central 6 Ꝑ cent	83	@ 85
New-York Central Shares	78	@ 80
New-York and Erie 7 Ꝑ cent., 1st mort.	86	@ 88
New-York and Erie 7 Ꝑ cent. 2d mort.	80	@ 82
New-York and Erie 7 Ꝑ cent. 3d mort.	68	@ 70
New-York and Erie 7 Ꝑ cent. convt.	40	@ 45
New-York and Erie Sinking Fund	40	@ 45
New-York and Erie Shares	15	@ 17
Panama Railroad Bonds, 1859	99	@100
Panama Railroad Bonds, 1865	95	@ —
Pennsylvania Central 6 Ꝑ cent. 1st mort.	89	@ 91

The London *Times* of Saturday says, yesterday's market was generally unchanged. There were sales of Illinois Central Shares at 34 discount.

HAVRE MARKETS.

For the week ending June 11.—Cotton—Sales of the week, 7,000 bales; prices declined 1@2 francs; New-Orleans *très ordinaire*, 101f.; stock, 132,000 bales. Breadstuffs had an advancing tendency in the interior, but business was dull at Havre, and American Flour nominal. Ashes quiet. Coffee buoyant, and slightly higher. Oils slow of sale, but prices unaltered. Rice quiet. Sugar firm, and slightly higher. Lard buoyant, American, 73 francs. Tallow firmer. Whalebone dull, but firm.

LATEST MARKETS.

Liverpool, Saturday, Jan. 15—3 P. M.

Cotton quiet; sales to-day estimated at 6,000 bales, the markets closing steady. Breadstuffs dull but steady. Provisions steady.

London, Saturday, Jan. 15—3 P. M.

Consols 95½@95⅝ for both money and account.

Sailing of the Arabia for Boston.

Halifax, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia* sailed at 4 P. M. for Boston, where she will be due on Sunday night. The wind is easterly and a thick snow-storm is prevailing.

Death of Professor Ellet.

Professor William H. Ellet died on Wednesday afternoon, of a disease of the heart. He was born in the City of New-York, and graduated in Columbia College in 1824. He studied medicine under the direction of the late Dr. Macneven, and the Doctors' degree was conferred on him by the Rutger's Medical Faculty of Geneva College, about the year 1828. At an early age he evinced a strong bias for Chemistry, and at the time of completing his medical education, he had made such attainments in this science, that his chemical dissertation (on the compounds of Cyanogen) gained for him the gold medal of the Faculty, and was afterwards printed in *Silliman's Journal*. In 1832 he was elected Professor of Experimental Chemistry in Columbia College. Three years afterwards he was chosen Professor of Chemistry and Physics in the College of South Carolina, in which capacity he taught with great success for 13 years; and then returned to his native City, where he resided until his death. The Legislature of South Carolina presented him with a valuable present of silver plate for the discovery of a new and cheap method of preparing gun-cotton, which, it was thought, would cause an increased demand for one of the staple products of that State. Dr. Ellet, for the last year of his life, was consulting chemist of the Manhattan Gas Company. In everything relating to the chemistry of gas manufacture he had no superior in this country. He was a man of sound learning, extensive and varied attainments, and of highly cultivated taste. He died expressing his reliance on a crucified Redeemer, and in the hope of a blessed immortality.

The Recent Revolution in Mexico.

Extracts of a Private Letter, dated

Colima, Mexico, Monday, Jan. 10, 1859.

* * * The totally unexpected turn of the revolution which forced us and all the other foreign residents of this place to an involuntary trip into the forests, has been the cause of our not writing to you sooner. * * * Regarding the revolution here, we have to report to you to-day some highly and, still more, entirely unexpected communications. On the 14th ultimo, General Miramon, accompanied by a large reinforcement, reached the Rio de Tecolotlan, united himself with Marquez, and carried the passage of the river. Degollado retired with all his troops, abandoned Guadalajara, so dearly achieved, and went flying to the Barrancas, (about twelve leagues from here,) where he considered himself to be safe. But again, this time, he allowed himself to be deceived by Miramon, who besieged him for a few days, found a passage where Degollado was not in his way, circumvented them completely, and entered Colima on the 25th of December, entirely unobstructed. In the meantime the Liberals had drawn near, and on the 26th of December they were entirely routed in San Joaquin, about three leagues from this place, by Miramon. The taking of Colima, as well as the change in the Government, were carried out without the least obstruction of order, and the remnant of the vanquished Liberals retired to the State of Michoacan. As already observed, all the foreign residents here had judged it prudent, for the purpose of avoiding the thirst of revenge as well as the heavy forced loans of the conquerors, to take a sudden departure towards the coast. Afterwards, when it was found that all these matters had been settled, and that nothing more was to be apprehended, all returned. A few days ago the news reached us of the pronunciamiento of General Robles Pizuela in the capital, and the final nomination of Miramon as President.

At present all is quiet here, but we are far from believing that this sanguinary civil war will be easily brought to a close by an accommodation between the contesting factions.

FROM FRASER'S RIVER.

Recent Intelligence—News from the Mines—General News.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Victoria, Saturday, Dec. 25, 1858.

The principal events that have occurred here, since my last, are the freezing of Fraser's River and the reception of news from the Upper Fraser and Bridge Rivers which places the richness and extent of the British Columbia *placers* beyond a question. The miners on the Lower Fraser had, by the falling of the river, just been enabled to get into the diggings on which the reports of last Spring were based, when operations were interrupted by the freezing of the water, and little will probably be done now till February. Probably, ere this, *washing* has also been stopped on the Upper River, consequently many miners are arriving from above, whose faith in the richness of the mines may be estimated from the fact that they comprise the first rush from above which has *stopped* in Victoria, instead of returning to California.

The steamer *Santa Cruz* arrived here on Dec. 16, with 350 passengers from Langley. Some of these arrived at the latter place in canoes; others on foot from Fort Yale; the majority, however, were the passengers by the little steamer *Enterprise*, from Fort Hope.

On the 23d December the *Beaver* and *Santa Cruz* (steamers) left here for Langley, which they will probably be able to reach, as the weather has moderated considerably.

A good deal of dust is now being received here, and probably more has been sent below in the past six weeks than in all the previous period since the irruption of the Fraser fever. Dr. H. A. De Groot (formerly editor of the San Francisco *Times*) has taken an extensive trip through the upper country, and furnishes several interesting letters to the *Gazette*, copies of which I send you.

I have conversed with many of the trail-men and others from the vicinity of the Upper Fraser, and all substantiate the facts related by Dr. De Groot, while many give much more glorious accounts. In fact, as I wrote you in my last, a reaction has been going on here for some time, as was evidenced in the prices realized for lots of the late Langley sale, and the ruling rates for real estate here. And as the diggings described are in the banks, they can be worked from May to the close of November, while February, March and April are the only months in which the bed of the river can be reached.

As a specimen of the weather now experienced on the Lower Fraser, (which, from all accounts, is much colder than in the more open country above,) I send you the following record of thermometrical (Fahrenheit) range of temperature at Fort Hope, in the early part of the present month:

	Morning.	Noon.	Evening.
Dec. 1	32	36	30
Dec. 2	20	30	28
Dec. 3	28	26	30
Dec. 4	28	26	30
Dec. 5	15	24	20
Dec. 6	7	23	10
Dec. 7	12	28	36
Dec. 8	26	32	28

Should the *Santa Cruz* arrive from Langley before this steamer leaves, I will endeavor to send you her news.

H. C. W.

FROM VALPARAISO.

Shipping Intelligence—Insurrectionary Movements—General News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Valparaiso, Thursday, Dec. 16, 1858.

The British steamer *Cloda* sails this day for Panama, carrying passengers and mails and specie. The latter article goes exclusively to England. It is bullion rather than specie at present. Exchange on England has been very low. The heavy losses of English Insurance Companies by the fire of 15th ult. put their agents in need of funds, and brought exchange, which had ruled high, down very low—even to 50 pence for a dollar,—the Chili dollar really being worth only 94 cents.

No attempt worth naming has been made to rebuild the burnt district. It was proposed to seize the opportunity for straightening the streets and embellishing the town, but all has fallen through apparently. The proprietors of the land object.

I am sorry to tell your readers that political storms arr brewing again in this country. Congress was adjourned a week ago, and before its adjournment the Provinces of Santiago and Valparaiso were declared to be in a state of siege, or under martial law.

The cause of this was fear of revolution. A Club called the Union, in Santiago, has urged many reforms. Daily meetings have been held in it. The members spoke very warmly. Their meetings were interdicted by the city authorities, under direction, of course, of the General Government. Soldiers were sent, on the refusal of the members of the Club, to disperse them. One of the members harangued the soldiers, calling on them to join the cause of the people. These declined. Arrests followed. Probably some will go away into exile by this very steamer, though it is uncertain—for, immediately on declaration of martial law, the Opposition papers were at once forbidden to appear. Even the Nestor of the Press in Chili, the *Mercurio*, is suspended, and we know only what rumor may inform us of.

The Government is wise in taking steps to preserve public peace, and will do it probably till 1861, when the next election of a President occurs. I do not see ground for hoping we shall get over that juncture without difficulty.

It is to be wished the Government could be a little more conciliatory.

The President is Manuel Montt; the Secretary of State and Minister of Interior is Jeronimo Urmeneta, a graduate of Brown University. The Governor of this province is Jovino Novoa.

It has been stated that Mr. Bigler, the American Minister, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, have agreed to leave out to arbitration the question of the Macedonian claim—the arbitrator to be the King of Belgium.

Mr. Samuel Haviland, long a resident of this country, native of Westchester, N. Y., died two or three days ago in Santiago.

The British steamer *Callao* arrived from England this week, having made the voyage in 44 days, including her detentions at Madeira and Rio. Her actual voyaging days were only 35 from England. This is unprecedented. Her consumption of coal is reported at a very low figure—20 tons a day. She is side wheel and two smoke pipes. This makes the third new boat recently arrived for this line. The *Lima* has gone to England for repairs, and the *Bogota* is going on the 28th inst., for the same purpose.

There is very little American shipping now here. A son of the American Consul, Dr. Trevitt, has been suffering from an attack of insanity for some weeks. Intense study is said to have been the cause.

The American Hospital has recently passed out of the hands of Dr. Page, who has had it for many years, nearly twenty, into the care of a nephew of the Consul, also called Dr. Trevitt, who arrived a few months ago from Ohio. Dr. T. No. 1, the Consul, was in Mexico, in the war. He was among the recent sufferers by the fire.

Trade here is not very flourishing. A great many complaints are still made about hard times; but I think they are improving. A good many foreign families are moving away at present, from one cause and another; some having made their fortunes, some having failed of that great success.

The steamer *Independence*, which came out as a tug-boat for this harbor, not finding sufficient support, has been put on the route to Constitucion, a port south of this, at the mouth of the Maule River.

The papers here were greatly amused at a debate in the United States Senate, in April last, when Collamer, Mason and Seward were in doubt whether Paraguay was an independent State or part of the La Plata Confederation. The debate was published a few days ago entire. The doubt was natural enough, even for those wise heads of the nation—for South American politics are very confused. But what gave most offence was that one of those speakers had called them half-barbarous tribes.

Recently we have been informed here, through the Press, that France and England are *really* determined to check the United States in Central America.

X.

Forgery.—John Brightentstein yesterday forged an order upon the firm of Wells & Provost, No. 215 Front-street, for several boxes of sardines. The paper bore the signature of A. Lyons, No. 140 Water-street. As it was proved that Mr. L.'s name was affixed without authority, the forger was arrested and committed to the Tombs.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

$1,210,713 IN TREASURE.

San Francisco Dates to the 5th of January.

The United States Mail steamship *Illinois*, John McGowan, Commander, from Aspinwall on the 19th inst., arrived at this port at 11 A. M., yesterday, with the mails and treasure brought to Panama by the *Golden Age*, which steamship left San Francisco on the 5th inst. Most of the California news by this arrival has been anticipated by the overland mail, our latest dates through that channel *via* St. Louis, being by telegraph to the 3d inst., and by mail to the 31st ult. from San Francisco.

Philo Hathaway died on board the *Illinois* on the 23d inst., and was buried at sea.

The *Illinois* brings mails up to the 5th inst. from San Francisco.

We have already had telegraphic intelligence to the same day *via* New-Orleans and the Tehuantepec transit.

We are indebted to the Purser of the *Illinois*, and to the Express of Wells, Fargo & Co., for special favors.

To Messrs. Freeman & Co.'s Express our thanks are also due.

The treasure brought by the *Illinois* is consigned as follows:

TREASURE LIST.

Am. Ex. Bank	$143,000	E. Kelly & Co.	60,000
T. H. & J. T. Bacon.	5,000	Kerley, Bryan & Co.	8,000
J. H. Browning	10,000	E. C. Knight & Co.	1,540
Butcher & Bro	23,000	R. Meader & O. Adams	23,500
Clark & Wilbur	15,000	P. Naylor	12,000
J. H. Coghill	21,969	J. B. Newton & Co.	26,000
W. T. Coleman & Co	65,750	Jas. Patrick	45,000
C. W. Crosby	12,000	Richard Patrick	35,000
C. H. Cummings	6,000	S. T. Reed & Co.	8,362
Z. Irnstein & Bro	10,200	Santa Clara M'g As.	3,000
Freeman & Co	79,649	Wm. Seligman & Co.	50,000
H. E. Giffin	5,000	Treadwell & Co.	18,000
T. J. Hand & Co.	2,000	T. Wattson & Son	1,150
Wm. Helle & Co.	123,000	J. B. Weir	10,000
Wm. Hoge & Co	50,000	Wells, Fargo & Co.	280,500
Howland & Aspinwall	16,392	Order	24,890
Johnson, Bond & Co	16,000		
Total			$1,210,713

Business of the Past Year—Figures and Facts—The Exports of Gold—Manufacturing Establishments—Movements in San Francisco—Advertising Mania—Arrival of the President's Message—Churches, Theatres, Italian Opera, John Brougham, and Matters and Things in general.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Wednesday, Jan. 5.

Since my last communication we have traded off our old year for a new one, and made a fresh start with a hat full of good resolutions for the future. I made one myself, and if I don't keep it, I shall not be the only failure on that head—there's more of the same sort. My good resolution was, that I would endeavor hereafter to write very heavy and very sensible letters for the Times—I know I shall be all right on the heavy question—but the sensible part depends a great deal upon circumstances—its a great bore to write "sensible" letters, and not unfrequently to read them. As we have just finished up a year's business, it may not be out of place to tell you what we have been doing, to give some little account of ourselves.

The footing of the year's reports of gold is $47,724,990, against $49,256,182 during the year 1857; a decrease of $1,531,191; but when we take into consideration the Fraser River excitements and the long interruption of mining in California, it is not a bad showing. Had the Fraser River *furore* not taken off the thousands of miners that it did, we would undoubtedly have reported more gold by $6,000,000, than during any previous year since its discovery here. The production of 1859 will doubtless exceed 1858, as most of the miners who went to Fraser's River have returned sadder, wiser, and poorer men, and are now satisfied with California, and hereafter will "let well alone."

We have paid freights as follows: To vessels from foreign ports, $629,451; Eastern ports generally, exclusive of Boston, $26,225; from Boston, $599,737; New-York, $1,512,452. Boston, you perceive, falls considerably in the rear of Gotham, notwithstanding that every man there will tell you New-York don't amount to anything alongside of Boston; but we cry "Bully for you," and think they have done pretty well, considering New-York is the big team, while Boston and Philadelphia are the two little dogs under the wagon. The total amount of freight money paid, during 1858, was $2,767,865, an excess of $206,220 over 1857. Our exports of merchandise during the year 1858 were $4,572,802.

The arrivals of vessels during the year were 85 steamers, 192 ships, 101 barks, 33 brigs, 81 schooners; a total tonnage of 344,495. Clearances, 97 steamers, 175 ships, 95 barks, 32 brigs, and 114 schooners. Of this number arrived, 127 ships, 31 barks, 8 brigs, and 25 schooners, were American vessels; balance foreign. We have been doing a pretty fair business, but are still a little in debt. The total liability of the State is $12,189,832. However, we have something to show for it in the way of about $132,000,000 worth of taxable property.

Now, if some smart fellow, with nothing better to do, will figure up the value of shipments to this country from the outset, we can soon strike a balance and see how we stand. Let him credit us what we have on hand, our exports of gold for the ten years since its discovery here, the snug little fortune for a poor man of $418,438,906, and charge us all we have imported, and then see how it stands. We foot up on the credit side a business of about $450,000,000, to say nothing of exports and property afloat, not taxable, &c. Not a bad ten years' business for a new firm in a new country. What have you to say against it? It must be remembered that the figures above, naming the amount of gold exported, do not include a dollar of the money taken out of the country by passengers—only the amount manifested. The exports by individual hands is at least ten per cent. on the manifested total—making, say, in round numbers, $460,000,000.

We have received for Customs, during the ten years, $14,793,773. Where do you suppose all that has gone? and what is there to show for it in this city, but a Hospital and a respectable fair sort of building for housing the machinery of Government, required to collect the aforesaid Customs. I might say two hospitals, or benevolent institutions, one for mariners, who are considerably the worse for wear, and the other for politicians, who during their arduous campaigns have been buffeted and severely afflicted with a disease, very general in their ranks, termed the "shorts," or an unhealthy state of the cash account, occasioned by lavish expenditures for Roman candles, tar-barrels, and minnié-rifle whisky, in the cause of pat-riot-ism; but who cares, if they like it, it is certainly none of my business. For fear you might think we are sometimes out of the staff of life, I will mention that we have in full operation 135 grist-mills, aggregate run of stones, 297; propelled by steam, 62; by water, 73; and we can put up 2,466,380 barrels flour per annum, twice the quantity necessary to supply the State. So we are sound on the flour question. We have 388 saw-mills, 178 propelled by steam and 210 by water, cost $2,500,000; capacity for cutting five hundred million feet of lumber per year.

Exclusive of the Government works at Mare Island and of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at Benicia, we have twenty foundries in the State, and nearly all are in active operation. There are twelve large Metallurgical Works, that do a heavy business in smelting and assaying ores. We have large chemical works just out of town, furnishing acids to the Mint. There is a cordage and oakum manufactory, that furnishes every size, kind and quality at short notice.

Some specimens of California grown hemp compare very favorably with the imported article, but since the days of the Vigilant Committee there is less demand for it. A Company have had in successful operation, for two years now, a large sugar refinery which turns out 400 tons of sugar and 20,000 gallons of syrup per month. I believe it is owned by a Boston Company, and has "paid" splendidly. In the way of distilleries, we have five that turn out any quantity of "blue ruin," and eighteen breweries (in the city) that fill the entire community with lager bier; and being taken as a tonic, stupefies the entire Teutonic race in these precincts. We have twenty-nine tanneries, a paper mill turning out six tons of paper per annum—cost $92,000—a match factory, a broom factory, lots of manufactories of maccaroni, vermicelli, candles, soap, starch, camphene, oil, stone ware, and last, not least, a manufactory of perfumery that can turn out any kind you want. They make first-rate "hedeyosmia" out of gas and coal tar, elegant jockey club and mille fleur from pig's toes and the parings of horses' hoofs; but I won't expose the secrets of the trade. Somebody remarked that everything shiny is not gold. He might have uttered another truism, and said that all that's called perfumery is not made from flowers—especially in California, where the kind named on the label don't grow in the country. And now my conscience is at rest on the subject of statistics. I have given you some figures, and if some lazy people, when yawning over the Times at the breakfast table, omit the figures, skip over and don't read them, they will certainly show bad taste, and lose the chance of thinking California a much greater kedntry than they had any idea of. It's a mighty difficult thing to write a newspaper letter to suit everybody, and I don't intend to try it myself.

We received the President's Message in 19 days by the Southern Overland stage, all the way by coach, too,—no horseback expressing at all. It arrived Sunday morning, and the Rev. Dr. Scott, who is rather eccentric for a parson, regaled his congregation by hashing the message up with his sermon, which was no doubt very gratifying, as they got it in about equal quantities. It was either a message with some sermon, or a sermon with considerable message. Either way you may choose.

The advertising mania is just now rampant—quack doctors, rival slop-shops and ginger-beer peddlers, are trying to out-do each other. Every day during the last week we have been attracted to the window by the sound of music, which, on inspection, proves to be a band shut up in a large omnibus, and large cloth placards cover the vehicle, bearing the legends of fabulous amounts invested by Snooks & Co. in clothing, which is selling cheaper than the cheapest. Adams, our great grizzly bear tamer, drives through the streets in a long open van, with four horses ahead, a band discoursing barbarous music, which the rough streets and jolting jerk out of the instruments with a startling effect, and two delicate little pets in his lap, in the shape of a couple of California lions, quite equal to dining off your correspondent any day without seriously damaging their appetites. As they are only five or six feet in length, and weigh two or three hundred pounds each, they would be very handy to have in the house.

Whooray! Something has happened! A man-of-war, sailing under the stars and stripes, has at last looked in at Guaymas and released from prison sundry American citizens, who else would have lain there until doomsday. Patience is a Christian virtue—and as the Americans residing there had been waiting *only ten years* for the sight of one of our men-of-war, they are at last gratified. There have been so many promises without any performance, that a man-of-war in Mazatlan or Guaymas was expected to come along with the millenium; but the people of Guaymas have been "very much astonish," and now if intelligence could only be conveyed to the Captain of the *St. Mary's* that there is a place termed Mazatlan on that coast, abounding in oppressed Americans, fleas and pretty girls, he might be induced to look in—and there's plenty for him to do.

Business has not been very brisk since sailing of last steamer, as the roads are too heavy for hauling in the interior, and, as a general thing, the traders at the mines are supplied for the Winter. Real estate seems to be active, and a great deal of property is changing hands at advanced prices. I omitted to mention in my last, that Mr. Bern, a well-known capitalist here, had made a sale of his interest in real estate in various parts of the city, to Michael Reese, another capitalist, for $170,000 cash.

The continued rain and bad weather for two weeks past, has interfered with the improvements going on, but on every side the evidences of a "better feeling" are manifest; a great many buildings are in process of erection, and the clatter of hammers and the hum of busy life around town is cheering, and carries one back to the palmy days when mechanics were our lords and masters, and rather turned up their noses at $16 a day. Poor fellows! they have passed months and weeks since without a chance to earn that amount, but once more they have plenty of work; not at former rates, but at about $4 a day. Wages of all classes have fallen considerably within the last year or two, and, thank heaven, at last there is a superabundance of young ladies who condescend to officiate in the kitchen, and they will now come to your house, without requiring you to send a carriage for them—$20@$25 per month is now about the rate of remuneration for their services. A first rate servant, that won't put on airs and agree not to dress better than her mistress, can get $30—the odd $5 being for the humility. The contributions to the Catholic Church here are enormous from this source, and it will soon rival in wealth some of the old Churches of Mexico. Speaking of Churches, we can no longer justly find fault with the Catholics for their importunities for money, for there are several Churches in this place that come down on their congregations with a heavy hand, and no man with a limited income can afford to be of them. It has got to be a fashion of late, to announce from the pulpit, that such an amount of money is wanted, and a collection is taken up and counted on the table in front of the altar, and, if short, the congregation are rated soundly and told to "pony up." Some deacon gets up and calls out to some gentleman near him, and says, "Come Mr. ——, what will you give?" and goes to his pew, and, on learning the amount, calls out "Mr. Smith gives ten dollars." Another deacon announces that Mr. Brown gives fifteen, then Mr. Jones bids twenty, and so they go, and by this style of pitting one man against another, the amount is raised. The whole thing seems so worldly and irreverent—too much like a smart game, to get money out of the congregation by placing individuals in such a position that they cannot avoid contributing, beyond their means in many cases. In one case a reverend gentleman, aided by his deacons and supporters, kept the congregation an hour, taking up two or three collections, the deacons going around from pew to pew, fairly forcing the money from the members. The amounts these expensive and fashionable divines require are by no means trifling. In the case referred to I believe the figure set was $5,000, and they did not get off until it was raised. Last Sunday there was a repetition of the scene in another church. The coolness with which they came down, on the congregation, for a thousand or two is quite edifying. It is most sincerely to be hoped that the day is not far distant when a person can feel *able* to go to church, and enjoy a good sermon without being fairly collared before leaving, and the "money or your life system" played off on him. What good does the sermon do him, when the last impression on his mind is, that spiritual teaching is very expensive, and smacks of every-day life, where there is a continual struggle going on for the almighty dollar, and that even in the house of the Lord there is no respite, but the cry is money, money!

There has been a great dearth of arrivals of ships from the Eastward—only three, I believe, in four weeks. The *Great Republic* came in last week, in 120 days—a fair passage only. Several clippers are out 150 days.

The quickest voyage of the season is that of the clipper brig *Pride of the Sea*, from Malaga, in 117 days. She brought a cargo of raisins in splendid order; but unfortunately the article happens to be unusually low just at this time; sales of layer were made before she arrived at $2@$2 25, and the addition to the stock she brings will make a heavy market.

The vessel has attracted a great deal of attention, from the fact of her fast time and being modeled by the late lamented George Steers. She sailed from New-York as a schooner, but, losing her masts, was rerigged as a hermaphrodite brig. In the opinion of many, she is not as symmetrical as the *Julietta*, (formerly the *Lady Jane*, built, I think, by Webb,) and her lines are said to be inferior to the *Betty Bliss*—a beautiful craft that came out here in 1853, I think—owned by — Rollinson, Esq. The *Great Republic* has been laying off in the stream until yesterday, not having found water enough previously at any of the wharves to come alongside. Our harbor is getting shallow, or rather the water front, owing to the pressure of the mud into the deeper water—it is continually forced forward by the filling in of water lots, &c.

Stocks are so so, not particularly active. I quoted California Steam Navigation in my last at 38 to 40; it held up to that figure but one day, and no sales at that rate; it has since receded to 34@34½ in consequence of the usual dividend not being forthcoming.

The sureties of the levanting treasure of Sonora County, Mr. Buster, have been called upon to settle up that gentleman's irregularities of cash account, but they will probably squirm out of it. They don't seem inclined to father the short-comings or the sudden-goings of such a "Buster."

The Misses Gougenheim have an interesting case in court. They came over from Australia in the bark *Glimpse*, and complain that the Captain was very naughty. He wouldn't give them lemons and white sugar when they wanted it, and even hinted that he had seen people as good as they were, smoked bad cigars in the cabin when they were going through some calculations in Daboll, and having a general casting up of their financial matters. So they have sued him and libeled the vessel, and are determined to go in lemons and make him come down with his sweetening. They have just finished an engagement here, and are now in Sacramento, I believe.

Paddy Collins is playing a very successful engagement, drawing crowded houses. Paddy is elegantly got up—looks like a Jay Bird, just as good as new.

Our Italian Opera has retired to private life for a few months, at least the Prima Donna has, and, as I saw the "secundo" of the prima looking through a show-window at a very diminutive pair of hose, the other day, I infer that we shall not be favored with any more opera just at present.

Mrs. Wood is playing John Brougham's "Pocahontas." If he could only see how she plays it, it would not be safe to trust him in the tomahawk part. I believe John would go in for scalping the entire "Ingin" community comprising the piece. Such is the fate of genius. Go and drown thy sorrows John, at "the House of Lords," just around the corner, on a pot of that "arf and arf"—its good; they have the 'ops yer know. Podgers.

News of the Fortnight.

People here have been very agreeably occupied, during the past fortnight, in preparing for, and enjoying the Christmas holidays. It is generally remarked that the festivities suitable to the occasion were never more universally entered into, or enjoyed with greater zest, since our State was Americanized. The quantity of toys bought for children, on Christmas, in San Francisco, was probably exceeded by few American cities. This shows that we are by no means lacking in the "rising generation." On New-Year's day, when the weather was very propitious, the male portion of our population were out *en masse* paying their "annual calls." Most of the families here kept "open house" during the day, and many of the tables were set with unusual profusion and splendor.

An extremely rich lead of quartz has been discovered on Rush Creek, near Nevada. The owners claim that it is the richest ledge in the State. About 100 pounds of picked rock is estimated to contain from $2,000 to $3,000 of gold.

Five hundred and fifty Mexicans, living in the Southern Counties of California have registered their names to an agreement to emigrate to Sonora. They find it impossible to live among the Yankees. How long will it be before Sonora will become too warm for their comfort?

The Legislature of California convened at Sacramento on the 3d of January. Politically, this body is divided as follows: Lecompton Democrats, on joint ballot, 77; Anti-Lecompton Democrats, 22; Republicans, 14.

Emeterio Ugnes was legally hung at Mariposa, on the 24th December, for the crime of murder.

An overland mail left Stockton on the 1st of January for Kansas City.

The present season has been unusually cold in California. An extraordinary amount of snow has fallen in the mountains, and the roads are rendered uncommonly impassable.

There was $518,906 97 in the Treasury of California at the close of the 31st December, 1858. Of this sum $147,138 15 is set aside for interest money. The first interest on the new bonds was begun to be paid on the 1st of January, 1859.

By vessels from the southern coast, we get the news that the United States sloop-of-war *St. Marys* had arrived at Guaymas, on the Gulf of California, and compelled the authorities there to release an American citizen named Gantiz, who was illegally imprisoned. The *St. Marys* is the first American armed vessel that had visited Guaymas for ten years. T. D. Burnham, Purser's Clerk of the *St. Marys*, died on the 3d December, at Guaymas. Captain Stone, and his surveying party, were there, and were well.

Organization of the California Legislature.—Sacramento, Jan. 4.—The Senate met at 11 o'clock A. M., and was called to order by Lieutenant-Governor Walkup, and the following nominations, made last night in caucus, were confirmed: President, *pro tem.*, the Hon. W. B. Dickinson, of El Dorado; Secretary, C. Palmer, of San Francisco; Assistant, Pennington, of Trinity; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. W. Hawkins; Assistant, Saunders, of Sonoma; Enrolling Clerk, Reed, of San Joaquin; Engrossing Clerk, Letcher, of Santa Clara.

The Assembly met at 11 o'clock, A. M., and was called to order by Mr. Aud, Chairman *pro tem.*, and proceeded to confirm the caucus nominations, as follows: Speaker, W. C. Stratton; Chief Clerk, C. Gilman; Assistant-Clerk, R. McGill; Engrossing Clerk, E. W. Casey; Enrolling Clerk, H. C. Kibbe; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Moore, Assistant, J. Shultz. There is a large Administration majority in each branch. The members are classified as follows, viz.: Lecompton Democrats, 77; Anti-Lecompton Democrats, 22; Republicans, 14.

Love and Suicide in Nevada.—A young man named Alexander Laudauer, says the Nevada *Democrat*, a German, who had been working for a year and a half at the bakery of W. Dreifuss, committed suicide last Sunday morning, at the house of Mrs. Driver, near the Nevada Foundry. It seems that he got desperately in love with a young damsel named Louise, who is boarding with Mrs. Driver, and had sent her his daguerreotype and some other presents. He visited Louise on Saturday evening, and, according to her testimony, she gave him back the daguerreotype, and told him he had no sense. He remarked that he would have satisfaction, and left. The next morning the inmates of the bakery noticed Laudauer writing a letter, but saw nothing unusual in his appearance. After finishing the letter, he went to the St. Louis Hotel and borrowed a loaded revolver of Kasper Haupt, promising to return it before night. He then went to Mrs. Driver's, and told her that he had a letter for Louise. Mrs. Driver told him that Miss Louise was not yet up, and that she would take the letter and give it to her. Laudauer said he would give the letter to her himself, and rushed up stairs and into the room where Louise was in bed. He threw the letter and his daguerreotype on the bed; Louise raised up and told him to leave, but seeing him pull out a revolver, she covered her head under the bed clothes and screamed "murder." Laudauer then put the pistol to his breast and discharged one barrel, the ball of which passed through his body, killing him almost instantly. Mrs. Driver had followed the infatuated young man up stairs, to bring him back, and as she got to the door of Louise's room she heard the report of the pistol, and saw him fall to the floor, when she ran down stairs and gave the alarm. Louise remained covered up in the bed until a crowd of men rushed into the room, when she rolled the blankets around her person and walked off. Coroner Bazely held an inquest on the body during the day, and the above facts were elicited. Laudauer was about 22 years old, was industrious and steady, and had performed his duties about the bakery up to the time of leaving, on Sunday morning, to commit the fatal deed. The letter which he wrote in the morning, and which was found on the bed, was written in German, and addressed to his "beloved Louise." A friend has given us the following translation:

My only Beloved Louise—I die for you, my ever-loved Louise; I cannot longer endure the pain; pray to God for my great sin that I am about committing on account of your love. Go not to my funeral, or I will love you in the other world the same as here. Wear black dresses for me, and keep my picture always in your memory, and be sure, my dearly-beloved Louise, that it is only love and jealousy that caused me to plague you. You should, my beloved, have shown a little more warmth to me: my love towards you went too far—no one in the world could love you more than I do, and will ever. You shall, in your own hand-write, let my poor parents know of my unhappy death. My beloved parents will be bereaved to lose their only support in their old age, but only through you, my beloved forever. Visit my grave, for I will love you when dead as I did whilst living. Pray to my beloved God for forgiveness, and take my prayer-book. Think of your ever-loving ALEX LAUDAUER.

Another Robbery of a Stage.—The Sacramento *Union* says the stage of the California Stage Company that left Nevada Dec. 29, for Folsom, was robbed of its baggage between Nevada and Grass Valley. Soon after leaving Nevada the driver noticed three suspicious characters following the coach, and stopped once to see if his baggage was all right, which he found to be the case. On his arrival at Grass Valley he ascertained it was gone, and the baggage strap cut. There was only one trunk on the rack, and the motives of the robbers cannot be imagined, unless they had reason to believe the trunk contained valuables, which it did not, as it belonged to a member of the Legislature, who was on his way to Sacramento, and probably had not made his purchase of store clothes for the session. The Grass Valley route appears to be a favorite one for the operations of the robbers.

From the Gila Mines.—The Los Angeles *Vineyard* of the 28th December has the following information respecting the gold mines on the Gila River. J. B. Allen, a gentleman well known in Los Angeles, returned, a few days since, from a trading expedition to Sonora. On his way hither he stopped a day or two at the Gila mines, about the 15th December. We herewith submit his impressions of them.

He says there were about 300 men at the diggings. Although some of them were not at work at all, and a considerable number were only making grub, a few who were willing to work were making $2, $3 and $4 a day per man; and such as had teams to haul the dirt to the river were taking out from half an ounce to an ounce a day to the man. He says that a company of six men, who hauled their dirt, made five ounces one day that he was there. Others were doing nearly as well. People who had no means of hauling the auriferous earth to the water, packed three or four sacks in a day on their backs, and made generally from $3 to $4. He frequently saw the miners wash out 25 cents to the pan. He has no doubt, if water could be brought on the mining ground, that big wages could be made—say $15 and $20 a day. A steam-engine for raising the water is now on the way thither from San Francisco. He said one vessel with provisions had already arrived, and others were expected. Provisions, &c., were high, but were coming down in price; he did not see why they should not come down as low as they are here, for they could be taken to Fort Yuma from San Francisco, by way of the Gulf, for 4½ cents per pound. Freight cannot be hauled from Los Angeles to the mines for less than 12½ cents a pound. Still, it might be advisable for those starting from this point, to take their outfit, but nothing could be made by taking goods from here *to sell*. Flour was being brought from Sonora and sold from 12½ to 15 cents per pound. A lot of beef cattle—52 head—arrived at the mines from Caborca, (300 miles,) and sold at $15 a head. Fresh beef was retailing at a bit to 18 cents per pound.

Mr. Allen said he found good order there—better than he expected. The diggings, as far as prospected, extended along the river on both sides about six miles. A company of about sixty men had gone up the Gila about 300 miles, where there were reported to be rich placers, and where they expected to find quartz gold. At the principal diggings quite a town has sprung up, with a hotel, stores, &c. A crowd hangs around the town and does nothing, and, as an excuse for their idleness, say the mines are not worth a d—n. Those who are willing to work, and who have means, are making fair wages. Hence it is from these two classes that we hear such contradictory stories.

A resolution has been voted by the miners admitting Sonoranians, who will now be there in large numbers.

Mr. Allen is a highly respectable man, and, we believe, honestly gives his impressions of these new diggings. We have, also, from other parties who have lately returned from there, and who ought to know, reports that they are very discouraging. It is very difficult to know what to believe.

The *Vineyard* gives also the following extracts from a letter to a Mr. Van Dusen, dated Gila River, 18th December:

Myself and James and Dick Perry are at work together. We have done about six days' work, and we have taken out six ounces and a half of the prettiest gold I ever saw. They say that it is worth $19 per ounce; we can get $18 for it here.

There are a great many men here, but there are but a few of them who are making anything. We have to get out dirt and pack it down the mountain about one hundred yards in sacks, and then haul it about half a mile to wash it. I think we will work on until we work out the gulch we are working in, which will take us two or three weeks; and if we can't find another that will pay, I think I will come home.

Sufferings on Fraser's River—Climate of that Region.—The following is an extract from a private letter, written on 24th December, ult., by a resident of Victoria, V. I., to a friend in San Francisco:

"The climate here is very changeable, but very English. It is extremely healthy; and were it not for the unwholesomeness of the Indian women and the fertility of European women, doctors would be at a discount.

The terrible accounts which you will have read of the sufferings of the miners coming down the river are entirely true, I believe; but I never heard of such rashness or stupidity going unpunished. Fancy one party of nearly forty men, finding themselves stopped by the ice in Fraser's River about six miles below Harrison River, and three miles below the steamer *Maria*, which was lying on a sand bank, aground, and where there were plenty of provisions: being so stopped, and knowing therefore that there was cold weather, and looking like snow—they made one hearty meal of their food, landed on the left (south) bank of the Fraser, deserted their canoe, and made Langley, which they thought, being only twenty-five miles off by water, was to be reached in a day. They landed therefore in the bush—it is as tangled a mass of forest as I ever saw—without a trail, without a guide, (except the river,) without a compass, without one pound of flour, or any provision for camping out. It came on to snow heavily; but had it been ever so fine, and they had had a good guide, it would have been beyond the powers of most men to march in a day. But they were three and a half days before they got in, and even so, were carried to Langley by the steamer *Enterprise*, which met them a few miles off, with provisions, stimulants, &c.; but which few miles they would never have been able to have made out on foot. They had had to camp out without shelter on the snow, and day after day, dizzy with hunger and fatigue, kept plunging on in a maze through the snow, wandering in circles, and with the fatigue of ten hours, making an effective progress of only half as many miles.

Is the weather to blame for this? The temperature was never nearly so low as zero. They deliberately exposed themselves to a snow-storm in a wood, without food, guide or blankets, leaving shelter and provisions a short three miles behind them. Since the burning of the *Austria* I have heard of no such piece of suicidal folly. I compassionate very much the individual suffering—two poor fellows lost their lives, and others got frost-bitten, more or less severe. It was the Moscow retreat—the trenches before Sebastopol. But was ever such self-inflicted misery? Are men children, that they must be told that snow and want will starve them? In point of fact, the cold weather was over when they reached Langley, and the ice had departed.

Next Winter, when the people shall have been able to lay up stocks of food, (the Lillooet road this year was not opened till, I believe, the end of September or beginning of October, and is in part but a trail, though there are sixty-seven substantial bridges on it,) and when they shall have substantial frame houses, better able to resist the cold than the present wretched half-tents and bush-wattle huts, there will be but little inconvenience from the cold, which seems to me to be not worse than is felt in the north of England or south of Scotland. As the frosts are reported not to last long, they will not so much interrupt the work of the miners, as intercalate agreeable periods of holidays, which the "b'hoys" will not fail, if well aroused and fed, to be able to enjoy. I have spoken with many men returning from the mines—several for California—and not one has expressed any other intention than that of returning next Spring. Give them comfortable lodging and enough to eat, and they don't care about the bogus excessive cold.

California Births, Marriages and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

In San Francisco, Dec. 28, the wife of Charles Hopps, of a son.

In Sacramento, Jan. 1, the wife of Charles Henrich, of a son.

In San Francisco, Dec. 18, the lady of Capt. C. L. Taylor, of a son.

In Washington, Yolo County, Dec. 18, the wife of Humphrey Griffith, of a son.

In Sacramento, Dec. 23, the wife of Capt. Wm. M. Harron, of a son.

In Stockton, Dec. 20, the wife of G. W. Montgomery, of a daughter.

At Stansbury's Flat, Placer County, Dec. 14, the wife of W. A. Selkirk, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

In San Francisco, Jan. 2, by the Rev. Dr. Scott, at Calvary Church, Jno. W. Tucker, Esq., to Miss Helena M. Vancleve.

In San Francisco, Jan. 1, by the Rev. Dr. Rahn, Mr. Henry Manneek, of Gottingen, Germany, to Miss Henriette Wiederhold, of Williamsburg, L. I.

In San Francisco, Dec. 18, by the Rev. E. S. Lacy, Mr. O. P. Boynten to Miss Ann L. Hawkins.

In Placerville, Dec. 16, by the Rev. M. Kellogg, the Rev. Walter Frear to Fannie E. Foster.

At Alameda, Dec. 20, by the Rev. A. H. Myers, Mr. E. Miner Smith to Miss Jennie A. Barker, both of Alameda County.

In San Francisco, Dec. 22, by the Rev. F. Mooshake, Mr. T. C. Stappenbeck to Miss Wilhelmine Von Tust.

In San Francisco, Dec. 25, by the Rev. R. P. Cutler, Mr. Frederick Smith, of San Francisco, to Sarah E., daughter of Walter Frost, Esq., of Woburn, Mass.

In San Francisco, Dec. 27, by the Rev. Dr. Anderson, Mr. Hampton E. Field to Mrs. Mary Hart.

In San Francisco, Dec. 30, by the Rev. J. B. Saxton, Richard D. Blauvelt, Jr., to Adaline, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Jeroldman, of New-York City.

DEATHS.

In San Francisco, Dec. 31, of consumption, K. Wm. Johnson.

In Folsom, Sacramento County, Jan. 3, Mary E., wife of Frederick G. Hall, aged 36 years, formerly of Portland, Me.

In San Francisco, Dec. 20, Mr. John Cummisky, a native of East Boston, Mass.

In San Francisco, Dec. 25, James H. Watkins, a native of Yorktown, Va.

On board the United States sloop-of-war St. Marys, at Guaymas, Nov. 3, T. D. Burnham, Purser's Clerk.

In San Francisco, Dec. 24th, James Cushing, Esq., of Marysville, formerly of Boston, Mass.

In San Francisco, Dec. 23d, B. C. Donovan, late of New-York.

In Oakland, Dec. 9th, Wm. Alston, of Chicago, Ill.

On board the *Pride of the Sea*, Mr. Geo. W. Husted, a passenger from New-York in search of health, Oct. 16th, of consumption, aged 25 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Joseph L. Deming was astonished the other day to receive $25 through the hands of the Rev. Father O'Brien, from some person unknown, who took this method of relieving his conscience, by discharging an obligation about which Mr. Deming knows nothing.

It is said that Mr. John E. Develin, with whom Lieut.-Gov. Selden is about to form a copartnership in the law business, writes the *Recollections of an Ex-Assemblyman*, published in the New-York *Evening Post*.

Mr. E. Coffee, who is said to have preached the first Gospel sermon in Memphis, Tenn., was found, a few days since, lying in a state of intoxication by one of the railroad depôts and taken to the calaboose.

The Calais *Advertiser* states that Mrs. Jelnima Noble, aged 96, died in Calais, Jan. 24. A year or two before she died an entire new set of teeth had grown in her mouth, and she could see and hear as well as when young.

Mrs. Rogers, the wife of Henry D. Rogers, of Tittabawassee, Mich., has been presented with 640 acres of land by the State Legislature, because she gave birth on the 1st instant to four healthy children—three girls and one boy.

THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

Matters in Bolivar—Emeute at San Miguel—Row at Aspinwall—The Steamship Washington—President Martinez Visits the Fleet—The Chili Loan—Com. Paulding—Presidential Election in New-Granada—Mails at Panama—Naval.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1859.

The news I send you to-day from all parts of South and Central America is of great interest and considerable importance. Our dates from Bogota, the capital of New-Granada, are to the 30th of December, but there is no news in that direction affecting American interests. As I before wrote you, a good deal of discontent is manifested in the State of Bolivar at the retrogressive and unconstitutional action of the Government party in the Legislature in imposing effete church loans, etc., upon the people. An appeal against these laws will first be made to the Supreme Court, and if this does not remedy the evil, trouble will come out of it.

An *émeute* took place at San Miguel, the parochial island of the group styled the Pearl Islands, in the Bay of Panama, two weeks since. It appears that the people of the island, headed by the Alcalde, were dissatisfied that traders from Carthagena and Panama should come to the Islands to compete with them in trade,—or, at least, this was the pretence,—and so set to work to expel them. Several persons were maltreated, others took to the bush for safety, and a few came to Panama to seek protection from the Government. Gov. Obaldia immediately sailed with a force of fifty men for San Miguel, and at last dates had made prisoners of the principal offenders, numbering thirty or forty, who will be properly punished.

There was a riot, attended with very disagreeable consequences, at Aspinwall, on Sunday the 9th inst. Quite a number of the men of the United States flagship *Roanoke* were ashore on liberty, among whom several got drunk and uproarious, as usual. A fight taking place between the sailors in the street, the Police was sent by the Prefect to arrest one of the aggressors, with orders to lock him up till he got sober, and then to send him on board his ship. His companions interfered for his rescue, when a large body of Police were sent. Capt. Gardner, seeing from his ship that there was a large gathering of people on shore, sent Lieut. Stevens and a Midshipman with a cutter full of men to the land to see what the muss was. The Lieutenant of Police, on Lieut. Stevens' approach with his men, apprehending that his prisoner was to be taken away from him, drew a short sword or knife, placing himself in an attitude of defence. Upon this Lieut. Stevens drew his sword, at seeing which some three or four hundred Jamaica men, women and boys, as well as the sailors, seized bottles, cocoa-nut shells and other missiles, and drove the police before them. The offender against the laws was sent on board his ship by his officers. The next day Capt. Gardner entered the office of the Prefect of Police, who is a mild, gentlemanly and well-educated man, and in a brusque manner, and without taking a seat, told him if the man had been guilty of any offence against the laws he would deliver him up for trial,—but if he had not, he, the Prefect, should be punished! My own opinion about this matter is, that the officers of the *Roanoke* interfered unwarrantably with the duties of the Police. Capt. Gardner's duties in the matter were limited to making the proper inquiries, *after* the man had been taken to the Police Station. He had no right either to receive the man on board his ship till he had been properly punished for his offence, and least of all was he justified in uttering threats against an officer of the country, before a proper investigation had been had relative to the matter in question.

The steamer *Washington*, Captain Welch, with between 200 and 300 passengers, arrived a second time at Aspinwall on the 7th. On the 11th she sailed for San Juan del Norte to land, as her Captain said, some few of his passengers and fifty tons of freight, with the intention of returning to Aspinwall if he did not hear of the *Hermann* at San Juan del Sur, to await the arrival of the regular mail steamer at Panama, when he expected to hear of the whereabouts of the *Hermann*. The *Washington* returned to Aspinwall on the evening of the 15th. To-day Captain Welch has become satisfied of the fact, which every one else knew before, that the *Hermann* would not leave San Francisco; and he intends to sail for Kingston, Jamaica, to-day, to take in coal, and then proceed around Cape Horn. She will probably arrive at Panama in about 65 days. It is a funny idea for passengers to take a trip of 60 or 70 days from Aspinwall to Panama *viâ* Kingston, by sea, when they can go across the Isthmus in two hours and a half. Some few of her people have left her to take passage in the Pacific Mail Company's steamers, and others are trying to get work at Aspinwall. Captain Welch says he shall stop at a port near Pernambuco to coal, thence to Valparaiso, and thence to San Francisco. His passengers, part of whom come out here on his first trip, will be "old salts" before they get to their journey's end.

President Martinez and suite visited the United States flag-ship *Merrimac* and the sloop-of-war *Decatur*, at the port of Realejo, in the latter part of this month. He was very gracious and friendly, and expressed great admiration for the beauty of the noble vessel, and respect for the Government whose flag she bore.

The last British steamer from Southampton brought out $585,000 from Baring Brothers, of England, it being the first installment of the seven million loan to Chili, to enable her to complete her railroads. The money went forward on the 15th. Had the events narrated in my letter, under the South American head to-day, been anticipated a few months, it is quite doubtful if the Barings would have been so willing to part with their money for Chili account.

Among the arrivals here by the last New-York steamer was "Colonel" McDonald, who has a suit against Commodore Paulding for taking him away, with other fillibusters, from Punta Arenas, a year ago. I see by the report of the Secretary of the Navy that that officer appropriates to himself Paulding's noble act in breaking up the fillibuster expedition. Under such circumstances, the least he could do would be to recommend Congress to hold his agent harmless in the matter. Not much good can be expected from a fillibuster—but a man who has had his life saved twice by officers of the United States fleet, ought to be possessed of sufficient gratitude to prevent him from harrassing his benefactors. When Walker was besieged at Rivas, McDonald sought protection from the Costa Ricans, having quit Walker's camp, and enjoyed it for several weeks, at San Juan del Sur, on board the *St. Mary's*. When Walker was received with his officers on board that ship, McDonald agreed to the same terms as the rest, that he would not leave the ship except by permission of the commander: but as soon as the *St. Mary's* reached Panama, he slipped into a bungo alongside, came on shore and concealed himself. When hunted up by Commodore Mervine, to be sent on board under a guard of marines, McDonald claimed to be a British subject, and the Commodore, not wishing to be troubled with such a fellow any more, let him slide. Verily, it *would* be a large economy in God to save the like.

The Presidential election takes place in New-Granada in July next. The people vote direct for the candidates. At the last election the present incumbent, who was the candidate of the Conservatives and the priests, received about 90,000 votes. Señor Manuel Murillo, the candidate of the Liberals, received about 80,000, and General Mosquera took 36,000, his votes being principally drawn from the Liberal Party. Ospina will probably be a candidate for reëlection, but as the Conservatives have lost largely during the past year, he will most likely be defeated by the Liberal candidate. The papers of the Isthmus have nominated Señor Justo Arosemena, well known in New-York, as the Liberal candidate, and as he is supported by a host of influential friends in Bogota and elsewhere, he will probably be our next President. The choice lies between him and Murillo.

Will you please be so good as to inform the Postmaster of New-York that a considerable number of his fellow countrymen have pitched their tents on this Isthmus, and quite a crowd of them are scattered over Central and South America, who not only know how to read and write, but who do a good deal of business with the world at large, and the United States in particular? He treats us as if he was totally ignorant of these facts. A very large percentage of the letters for these parts are thrust into the through California mail bags, and we only get them after they have made the voyage to that El Dorado and back. Then, the Panama mail bags generally come mixed up with the great California mail, so that it is impossible to get at them for the *first* train of cars that comes over after the arrival of the ship at Aspinwall, and frequently we do not get them until the very last thing before the sailing of the California steamer, or until several hours after the British steamer has left for Valparaiso. Thus, many letters are kept over here a fortnight; and, besides, business people on the Isthmus are set back a fortnight in much of their correspondence, both North and South. All this might be remedied by a little less carelessness in the New-York Post Office, and by placing the Panama and South Pacific bags in the special charge of the Pursers of the vessels at New-York.

Please also inform the Government dispatch agent that *this* is not the most direct route from New-York to Brazil, and that the African Squadron never comes to Panama.

Messrs. Whitewright and Fellows, two of the directors of the Panama Railroad, came out on the *Illinois*, on a flying visit. They return to New-York to-day by way of Havana and New-Orleans.

Capt. J. M. Dow, the pioneer of steam trade between Panama and Central America, and to whose great intelligence and energy the success of the trade is in a measure due, goes to New-York to-day, to bring out the new steamship *Guatemala*, just built for the line.

Señor Marcoleta, brother of the Marcoleta who was snubbed by Secretary Webster, arrived here from Paris by the last British steamer from Southampton, and has gone to Costa Rica and Nicaragua. As his brother is the prompter and adviser of Mons. Belly, no doubt Marcoleta comes to Central America to further the matter of the fancy stock speculation of the Nicaragua Canal.

The war of the transit speculators is carried on through their agents in Nicaragua with as much spirit as ever. There are about a dozen individuals claiming to represent the different interests, who dog the "Government" at every step. Joe White is represented by Cols. Childs and Schlessinger, who ran away at the battle of Santa Rosa; Vandyke and Wallace's agents are Capt. Spencer, who shut Walker out from the San River, and a German by the name of Gottel, and also Jose Rosa Jerez, while Vanderbilt has Manuel Jerez in the field. Van Dyke and Wallace, who hold a conditional grant from Gen. Jerez, only wish to perfect it in order to sell out to anybody who either wishes to open or keep closed the route. Vanderbilt wishes to keep it closed, and the White people have no cash to open it with, and can't find anybody to operate with them who has.

The United States steam-frigate *Saranac* sailed from here on the 6th, with the relief of the *St. Mary's*, touching at Realejo to communicate with Flag-officer Long and to place Purser Gibson on the *Merrimac*. The *Saranac* will find the *St. Mary's* at Acapulco, she having reached there from Guaymas on the 10th. The British corvette *Vixen* returned here immediately after landing Sir Wm. Gore Ouseley and family at Realejo to get his regular dispatches from London and Washington, and sailed with them on the 18th. The *Vixen* is placed at the control of Sir William as a dispatch vessel, and in going into Realejo, thinking he knew more than the pilots, insisted upon getting his vessel on a rock, from which he was hauled off with difficulty by the boats of the *Merrimac* and *Decatur*. The *Decatur* sailed from Realejo for San Juan del Sur on the 6th, but would return immediately to the former port. Purser Lenach, of the *Decatur*, arrived here in the *Columbus* on the 10th, having been sent down by the flag-officer to effect a sale of drafts to the amount of $40,000 for the use of the fleet. The flag-officer sent instructions to Captain Kelly, of the *Saranac*, to countersign the drafts, but when Purser S. arrived here, he found the *Saranac* gone on a wild-goose chase after the *St. Mary's*. I believe, however, the Purser obtained some $12,000, and went back on the *Columbus* on the 17th.

The United States flag-ship *Roanoke*, of the Home squadron, is still at Aspinwall.

The United States frigate *Savannah*, which it was feared might not get out over the bar at San Juan del Norte, without landing her guns, was towed out by a small steamer, and on the 17th was pitching and tossing outside. The bar has shoaled so rapidly lately at San Juan del Norte that the British steamships no longer go inside, although they draw only seventeen feet water. The *Dee* struck heavily in coming out the last time she was there.

The British Mail steamship *Medway* arrived at Aspinwall yesterday, from San Juan del Norte. She left the *Jamestown* cruising off the Colorado River. The British ships *Cæsar*, 90 guns, and the *Diadem*, 32 guns, were still at San Juan. F. W. R.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE SEAMEN OF THE ROANOKE AND THE PEOPLE AND THE POLICE OF ASPINWALL—THE WASHINGTON—THE HOME SQUADRON—MISCELLANEOUS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Aspinwall, N. G., Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1859.

On the afternoon of the 9th inst. a difficulty occurred here between some of the seamen of the U. S. steam-frigate *Roanoke*, who were upon liberty, and the Police, which nearly resulted in a general fight between the natives and foreigners. Some of the men were "skylarking," (as seamen term it,) when the Police interfered, headed by the scoundrel Cassanova—the same fellow who was engaged in the Panama riot, and who was about, as you will recollect, to fire a cannon upon the defenceless *women and children* on board the *Toboga*,—when a kind Providence interposed to prevent such a villainous act. Cassanova, with drawn sword, arrested one of the seamen, and marched off with him towards the *calaboose*. The man had committed no infringement of the municipal law, and he called out: "Rally Roanokes," when the other men on shore poured in to his assistance. The Police persisting in dragging the man off with them, the other sailors became much excited, and seized upon such missiles as were within reach and assaulted the gallant Cassanova and his force, which resulted in the liberation of the arrested man, and the dispersion of the Cassanova band, pursued by about half-a-dozen jolly tars, and a crowd of some three hundred of the population, who joined in the amusement by roars of laughter at the *steeple-chase*. Capt. Gardner, of the *Roanoke*, perceiving some difficulty on shore, promptly sent the First-Lieutenant, Mr. Stevens, and a midshipman, Mr. Whittle, in two boats, and, in a short period, by the discretion of Lieut. Stevens, assisted by the United States Consul, quiet was restored, and all the liberty-men brought off to the ship. Cassanova is a violent tempered fellow, and was obliged to be sent out of Panama in consequence of his bad feelings towards foreigners, which was continually getting him into hot water. He was transferred to Aspinwall, and it appears his bad blood followed him. If continued in his present position, his rashness will one day involve the Government of New-Granada in a difficulty, the consequences of which will be of a more serious nature than they now have any idea of.

The steamer *Washington* arrived here on the 8th, and left again on the 10th for San Juan del Norte for the purpose of leaving there some employes of that route, and several packages of cargo for the Company. She returned here on the afternoon of the 14th and will await information by the California mail of the steamer *Hermann*. Should the *Hermann* not have been released, the *Washington* will then depart for Jamaica for coal and provisions,—from thence around Cape Horn to San Francisco, touching at the intermediate Atlantic and Pacific ports in obedience to her instructions.

There was great rejoicing here at the news of the dispersion of the "Emigrants" of the fillibustering schooner *Susan*, wrecked near Omoa. The United States frigate *Savannah*, Capt. Jarvis, is on the lookout for such "emigrants" at San Juan del Norte, whilst the United States ship *Jamestown*, Capt. Kennedy, is scouring the coast from San Juan to the Chiriqui Lagoon.

The United States steam-frigate *Roanoke*, Capt. Gardner, will remain here until the arrival of the new Flag-officer, Capt. Wm. J. McCluney, a discreet and gallant officer, who may be expected to arrive out by the steamer of the 20th inst. The selection of this officer for the command of the Home Squadron during the present embarrassing position of our foreign affairs in these quarters, is warmly approved by our countrymen out here, who have so much at stake. He will prove a worthy successor of McIntosh.

I learn that Flag-officer McCluney has appointed Mr. Zantzinger his Flag-Secretary. This is gratifying to the many friends of Mr. Z. upon the Isthmus.

Panama and Aspinwall continue healthy.

The bark *Florida*, from Philadelphia, with coal for the United States steam-frigate *Roanoke*, arrived out on Sunday evening last, and on Monday morning went alongside the *Roanoke*, and disharged her cargo.

We are expecting here the new steam-sloop *Brooklyn*, Capt. Farragut.

THE WASHINGTON—HER ARRIVAL AT SAN JUAN—INTENDED DEPARTURE FOR CALIFORNIA.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

San Juan del Norte, Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1859.

The steamer *Washington*, Captain Geo. E. Welch, in 17 days out, arrived here, yesterday, bound from New-York to California by the Nicaraguan or Cape Horn route. The *Washington*, came out with the expectation of again meeting the *Hermann* on the other side, but in this she was disappointed the same as the first time, when Captain Cavendy left her and went home.

The *Washington* left here, to-day, for Aspinwall, where she will remain till the arrival of the California mail, which will be on or about the 16th inst., hoping and expecting to hear that the difficulties which have detained the *Hermann*, have been settled.

Should nothing be heard from the *Hermann* after the mail arrives, then the *Washington* will proceed at once round Cape Horn. She brought some 1,200 tons of coal and a large quantity ships' stores in anticipation of going round the Cape. The trip, so far, has been to all, except the Company, very satisfactory. There have been several cases of sickness on board, but no deaths. The passengers have been well fed and taken care of, and all are well pleased with Captain Welch, the new commander.

When the *Jamestown* was first discovered, yesterday, long before she could be made out after she fired the blank shot, the Captain gave orders to have the hose screwed on to the boiler, and to have both his revolvers loaded and brought to him. He declared that no foreigner should ever board him without his permission, with his colors flying; if he did he would do it at his peril.

Our Captain is a trump. No one who sails with him can come to any other conclusion.

The following card is the testimony of the passengers to the courtesy and skill of the captain:

At a meeting of passengers on board the steamship *Washington*, on the 19th day of January, 1859, held for the purpose of giving a public expression to their high respect for the seamanlike qualities of Capt. George E. Welch, and their appreciation of his character as a gentleman, Capt. John S. Tyler was appointed Chairman, and James G. Tucker, Secretary.

On motion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That we have the greatest confidence in the ability, care and vigilance of Capt. Welch, and that this confidence is the result of daily observation; that we have uniformly received the kindest and most gentlemanly attentions from him, and that all sick on board, from cabin to steerage, have been treated by him with great indulgence.

Resolved, That a copy hereof be presented to Captain Welch, and another to the New-York papers for publication.

JOHN S. TYLER, Chairman.

J. G. Tucker, Secretary.

O. V. Hollenbeck,
Chas. Davis,
Chas. H. Freeman,
Lysander Walker,
L. D. Chamberlin,
Wm. L. Pitcher,
F. Romer,
Felix O'Neill,
J. B. Howard,
Jas. S. Robinson,
H. T. Wells,
Loyal T. Smith,
Ezra Bigelow,
L. Dillenberg,
Alex. C. Craig,
Wm. D. Parsons.
J. C. W. Brenan,
Wm. R. Edgar,
J. D. Edgar,
E. A. Hyde,
Joseph B. Tyler,
Jas. G. Campbell,
And others.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Guatemala: President's Message—The Congress of the Presidents—Salvador: Visit of the President to the Coast—Nicaragua: English and French Negotiations—Martinez's Opinion of the Transit Speculators—Meeting of Congress, &c.—Costa Rica: Approval of the Belly Contract—Expulsion of the Bishop of Costa Rica—Coffee Crop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1859.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Columbus*, J. M. Dow, Commander, arrived here from Central American ports on the 10th inst. She left San Jose de Guatemala on Dec. 31, Acajutla, Salvador, Jan. 1; Realejo on the 5th, and Punta Arenas de Costa Rica on the 7th. I am indebted to Capt. Dow for nearly all items of interest, the papers, as usual, containing nothing valuable.

The only news from Guatemala was the meeting of Congress and the President's Message, which is important so far as concerns their own local affairs. The President says:

"Our relations with foreign countries are of the most friendly nature. Our commerce is increasing, and agriculture, which has been our principal means of wealth and prosperity, is becoming extended, affording new and more varied objects for export. The already extensive plantations of coffee and sugar-cane are in a prosperous condition, and many sections of what was not long ago wild lands, are now being planted with these important products. To the official protective decree of your honorable body, exempting from certain tithes all those who undertake the cultivation of coffee, must be attributed the great impulse given to this branch of industry. We find our present population altogether inadequate to the proper development of the rich resources of our extensive territory. With our prudent policy, our credit abroad is becoming enlarged, and we trust that immigration will soon set in. It will then be our interest and duty to protect and secure to all such, the full enjoyment of their rights. The introduction of free labor to work our extensive plains on the coast of the Pacific, is greatly desired. The Government is procuring information on this subject, and willingly will aid any enterprise having that object in view. Next to the scarcity of labor, the greatest obstacle and drawback to the increase of agriculture is our deficiency in the proper means of communication between one portion of the State and another. Our country, until within a few years, was almost closed to foreign intercourse, owing to a want of roads; but the necessities arising from our increasing traffic, aided by the Government, in a great measure corrected the evil. There, however, still remains many which require and will receive our attention. In the meantime, no expense has been spared to secure communication on the Pacific with the other States of Central America and Panama, which places us in easy and secure communication with the whole world."

The Treasury, says the President, is in a satisfactory condition, although it has not entirely recovered from the depletion occasioned by the war in Nicaragua.

The Congress of the Presidents of the different Central American Republics, which was originally appointed for December, then postponed to January, it appears is likely to be abandoned. The President of Honduras finds it inconvenient, owing to an early meeting of his Congress. Nicaragua has as much as she can well take care of with the negotiation with England and the United States, and Costa Rica probably prefers to rely upon herself, rather than to enter into "entangling alliances."

On the 20th November, the President issued a decree, fixing the rates at which foreign corn should be received in the Republic.

American gold at par; Chili and New-Granadian Condors, $9 04; English sovereign, $4 07; half-sovereign, $2 03½; French 20-franc pieces, $3 07; 10-francs, $1 07½; 40 francs, French or Piedmontese, $7 06; German 10 guilders, $3 07; Spanish doubloons of 100 reals velion, $5.

Silver coin—American dollars—$1, half-dollar, 4 reales, ¼-dollar, 2 reales, dimes, ¾-real, ½-dimes, not a legal tender, but may be received; English shilling, 2 reales, sixpence, 1 real, threepence, ½-real, French Napoleon, 7½ reales Piedmontese 5-franc piece, 7½; 1 franc, 1½ reales, ½-france, ¾-real, 5 Spanish pesetas, $1.

President Santin, of Salvador, lately made a visit to the port of La Union, and while there expressed his determination to make it the first port of Central America, by completing the improvements begun there years ago. He also spoke of the great benefits the country was deriving from steam communication with Panama; of the great impulse it had given to trade, and the greater spirit of industry which animated the people throughout the State.

I gave you the result of the Fair at San Miguel in my last.

Cholera still prevails in a slight degree in some parts of Salvador. Several cases have been cured by mixing a quantity of common sulphur in water and administered to the patient.

Dr. Menendez, a Catholic priest of profound learning and of very liberal views, lately died at Ahuachapa.

Silver is extremely scarce in Salvador, seriously injuring trade.

On the 2d of December the University was reinstalled in the city of San Salvador, from which place it had been provisionally removed to San Vicente, after the great earthquake of 1854.

On the 3d ult. twenty-five persons confined for serious offences, escaped from the jail of Santa Anna, which event caused great consternation amongst the population, as most of the fugitives were desperate characters.

There was but little news in Nicaragua. Sir William Gore Ouseley was at Leon, where he had taken up his residence in the elegant mansion of Mr. Manning. Gen. Lamar had gone to Massaya. There were abundance of rumors afloat in regard to the mission of Sir William G. Ouseley. The people of Nicaragua were soon expecting a Minister from France; and it is quite evident the Government relies upon France and England to prevent it from being *forced* into an acceptance of the Cass-Yrissari treaty.

In regard to the transit route there is but little to communicate, and that of no importance. A friend of mine, in a conversation held with President Martinez, asked what was the prospect of the opening of the Transit route. He replied: "*There are three parties in the field—or more properly, two—as the Joe White party have forfeited all claim to our consideration.* It is yet to be determined between Van Dyke and Wallace and Vanderbilt. The former party have offered terms which we could accept, if we were assured of their ability to carry them out. Vanderbilt's proposition is more advantageous to the State, and we know he possesses the ability—but *we have every reason to doubt his good faith, and are afraid he will play us a trick.*"

The Government of Nicaragua, as I wrote you before, has removed the customs offices from the town of Realejo to Point Icacos, nearer the sea. It is said to be the intention to make it a free port; but this proposition meets with a good deal of opposition from those residing in the larger cities in the Southern portion of the State.

Congress met at Managua on the 8th of January.

The two most notable events of the month in Costa Rica have been the *approval of the Belly Canal contract*, and the expulsion of the Bishop of San José from the country. In the latter matter President Mora appears to have acted with his accustomed justice and firmness, as will be perceived when the facts are stated.

In the month of September last, the Executive power, in consonance with law, issued a decree, assessing a monthly tax in favor of the hospital, upon the curacies of San José, Heredia, Cartago, and Alajuela, of ten dollars each one; of five dollars per month upon the less profitable curacies, and of $2 50 per month upon the least profitable, to be applied to the same purpose.

This law, in consonance with the principles of Christian charity, did not weigh very heavily upon the priests, who enjoy many privileges, and gain a good deal of money, and the greater part of them made no objection to it. Not so, however, the Bishop of Costa Rica, Don Anselmo Llorente, who opposed its enforcement in a note to the Government. This note was laid before Congress on the 2d December, and that body ordered that the law should be obeyed. On the 16th, the Bishop addressed a circular to the prelacy, dated from the "Episcopal Palace of San José," in which he says: "In consideration of the afflictive circumstances in which the Church is placed by the excesses of temporal power, you are required to pray to the God of Mercies that he will regard our actual position, and give us that firmness and light which is necessary to enable us to sustain the rights of the Church. With this view the Curates will, in the briefest time, institute in their parishes a form of prayer stimulating the Christian public to assist us, and explain to them the motives which have occasioned our action." Upon this, the Executive, not wishing to proceed to extreme measures, essayed all the friendly means possible to bring the proud prelate to his senses. The President addressed him a note in which he observed "that his power, purely spiritual, should not be exercised against the civil power, which emanated from the people, and represented the nation. He was invited to retrace his steps, and to do away as much as possible the bad feeling he had conjured up against the Republic." But nothing would suffice to bend his spirit. Deaf to the voice of his heart, blind to the truth, he insisted upon keeping the crooked path, and the Government was obliged to issue another decree, in which the short-comings of the Bishop are recounted with great minuteness and apparent truth. He is charged in this decree with having manifested disaffection towards the institutions of the country since his advent into it; with refusing to swear to the Constitution, and to take the oath prescribed by article twenty-two of the Concordat, which obligates him to obey and be faithful to the Government of the Nation, and not to make any attempt directly or indirectly against the public tranquillity; "far from this he was privy to the conspiracy of June, 1856, and did not seek by his influence and advice, as it was his duty to do, to prevent it;" he is charged with having more than once attempted to excite the people against Congress and the President, and with having caused it to be promulgated in the streets that all would be excommunicated for enacting laws which were not in consonance with his ideas. Considering all these things, and many more rebellious and disrespectful acts against the Government and people of Costa Rica, the Supreme Executive Power decrees:

1. That the illustrious Señor Don Anselmo Llorente be expelled from the territory, and leave the capital within twenty-four hours, in the direction of Punta Arenas, where he must arrive within three days, accompanied by four military officers, who must treat him with the consideration due to his position.
2. The Venerable Ecclesiastical Council of the Holy Cathedral of San José, in conformity with established canonical rights, shall proceed to nominate a Governor of the Bishoprics, with the understanding that the person named shall neither take possession nor exercise his high calling without the express consent of the Government.
3. From this date, no order of the illustrious Señor Llorente to the Venerable Cabildo, or to the Curates, or to any other Sacerdote, shall be obeyed.
4. Transmit this decree to His Holiness at Rome, and communicate it to whoever it may concern, that they may punctually fulfill it.

JUAN RAFAEL MORA.

Upon this, the Bishop took his departure, and, I believe, went to Guatemala.

I have given you this matter at considerable length, it being interesting as showing that the Spanish American States are everywhere doing their best to throw off the heavy yoke of Papal rule, which has ever weighed so heavily on their necks.

On the 2d of December the Congress met in extraordinary session, and on the 14th *ratified the Belly-Costa-Rica-Nicaragua-Canal Convention*, and adjourned again on the 16th. The following are the terms of the approval:

1. The Interoceanic Convention celebrated between the Republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and M.M. Felix Belly and P. M. Milliand & Co., of Paris, is approved of, but with the understanding that the responsibility to which article 10 refers, shall only take effect when the exterior attack or invasion is legal.

[Note.—The 10th article referred to above, stipulates that Nicaragua and Costa Rica shall defend the transit in case of invasion. The amendment is designed to save responsibility in case of fillibuster aggression.]

2. The present decree shall come into effect only *when the Congress of the Republic of Nicaragua shall have ratified the Convention.*

The coffee crop was beginning to arrive from the interior, but in small quantities and of inferior quality. F. W. R.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Guayaquil Still Blockaded—Prospect of a Settlement of the Questions with Peru—Emeute in Callao and Lima—Chili—Martial Law Declared—Extensive Arrests—The Liberal Press Suspended—Probability of a Revolution.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Panama, Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1859.

The British mail steamship *Cloda* reached Panama on the 6th inst., with dates from Valparaiso to the 16th December, Callao and Lima to the 27th, and Ecuador Jan. 1. The news from Chili and Peru is highly important. From Ecuador there is nothing new in relation to the war with Peru. The port of Guayaquil is still blockaded, the Peruvian blockading squadron remaining several miles down the river. It is generally thought active war will be avoided through Chilian mediation.

On the 21st ult. a riot broke out among the mechanics and others of Callao, which, had it been taken advantage of by the enemies of the present administration of President Castilla, would undoubtedly have subverted his government. I will recount all the facts to you, as the affair may yet lead to important consequences.

Some ten years ago a special privilege to make a railroad from Lima to Callao, a distance of six miles, was given to a company, the grant to run for 99 years. In a short time, the greater part of the shares came into the hands of Señor Candamo, a Peruano, who has become extremely wealthy from the proceeds of the monopoly. Like most monopolists, who feel them selves secure in their position, Señor Candamo has been extremely hard on the public, charging exorbitant prices for freight and passage, and affording very poor accommodations to his customers. Seeing his business pay so well, Candamo and a few select friends who alway manage in Peru, by running rather close to the political wind in its changes, to get possession of all the good things emanating from the Government, applied for a grant to continue their road to Chorillas, a sort of watering, and of course gambling, place on the coast. This road was completed and opened to the public about two months since. Señor Candamo, knowing that the facilities afforded by his road would lead to a great influx of permanent residents and transient visitors to Chorillos, had previously bought up a large amount of land there at low prices, and sent to the United States to have houses constructed there, and shipped out to Callao, all ready to be put up. His first lot, consisting of doors and windows for Chorillos station, arrived on the American ship *Lamorcier*, which commenced landing it on the 21st, at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Previously, the mechanics had held a meeting, at which a petition to the President was adopted, asking him not to allow the doors and windows to be landed, as they (the mechanics) were suffering from lack of employment; that they were willing to work at reasonable prices and could build houses as cheaply and as well as they could be built and shipped from other countries. This petition, of course, could not be granted by the President, and it is said that when it was presented to him, he remarked that the carpenters were a lazy set of fellows, who always demanded exorbitant wages and only worked when they were forced to do so. As the first launch—containing doors and windows—reached the wharf of the railroad dépôt, and were being landed, a multitude of men, the greater part of them carpenters, rushed out from Commercial-street, where they had assembled, and in the twinkling of an eye the doors and windows were smashed to pieces, as they lay on the wharf and on the railroad carriages, while others threw the lumber from the launch into the sea. At this moment the Prefect, Daniño, and the sub-Prefect, mounted on horses, made their appearance with a large police force and some troops from the arsenal, when the mob retired up Commercial-street, but only to obtain arms, in which they succeeded by sacking a French gunsmith's shop. More troops arriving at the scene of action, and the fury of the mob being uncontrollable, shots were fired at them, which were returned by stones and muskets, resulting in the death of one of the mob and the wounding of two soldiers. Quickly all the shops were shut and the doors of the houses barricaded. The troops in undertaking to clear the streets were met with a determined resistance at every corner, and at last the former fled, and the mob returned to the mole, where they finished the work of destruction, amidst cries of "Viva el Pueblo," and "Death to Foreigners." The mob then, the troops having been withdrawn, stationed themselves near the Chapel of Santa Rosa, to wait for the quarter past six train from Lima. When it appeared, they commenced throwing stones at it, wounding the engineer and other employes, but the train arrived inside the station without any other misfortune. Foiled in their attempt on the train, they revenged themselves by tearing up the rails, breaking the electric wires, and stoning the offices of the Prefect and sub-Prefect. The mob held possession of the city until ten o'clock at night, committing a few other excesses, when they separated, and the troops and police were again posted in the streets. At midnight President Castilla arrived from Lima with a company of cavalry, the Punyan and Ayacucho battalions of infantry, and two pieces of cannon, and the city was placed under martial law. These troops being distributed over the city, everything was quiet the balance of the night. On the morning of the 22d, at 8 o'clock, when it was thought the thing was all over, cries of "Shut your doors" were heard in all the streets, followed presently by the tramp of cavalry and infantry and the rumbling of artillery over the pavements. The cause was found to be that the mob had again assembled near the chapel of Santa Rosa with arms which they had gotten possession of from a Government foundry, and were determined to attack the down train. Castilla immediately proceeded to the chapel at the head of a portion of his cavalry, and with two pieces of artillery, protected by infantry at the termination of the Calle de Lima, and two pieces more on the opposite side, in front of the Place of the Castle of Independence, at the same time posting cavalry and infantry in the streets of Barlorento by Santa Rosa. The mob, as soon as the troops arrived, stopped tearing up the rails, and undertook to make a stand against them in a dominant position near the chapel, but were dispersed and followed into the neighboring streets, firing as they retreated, the troops returning the fire. Here, one or two were killed and several wounded on both sides. General Castilla also ordered one volley to be fired down the Calle de Lima, but in this discharge nobody was hurt. The troops kept possession of the position, and the row in this direction ended.

While this scene was enacting, another launch-load of doors was discharged at the Railroad wharf, protected by armed launches from the frigate *Callao* and troops on shore. During the morning rumors were circulated that General Medina had espoused the cause of the carpenters, and was on his way from Lima with 1,300 men, but of course this proved to be false.

The story of the Callao correspondent of a Panama paper, that the mob at one time had the advantage, and *compelled* Castilla to retire from his position, is untrue and ridiculous, as the former at no time during the riot consisted of more than three hundred men and boys, not one in ten having any arms.

In the afternoon the mob began to assemble again, but President Castilla notified them that they must disperse, which they immediately did. The launches continued to discharge, and the cars to load, until 4 o'clock, when the train started for Lima.

When the train reached the Lima dépôt, after the battalion of Paucarpata had retired, the Prefect received notice that the mob had set fire to three cars of the train that were loaded with the doors. A body of gendarmes was soon on the spot, and the fire engines were brought into requisition, but the cars with all their material were destroyed. Gen. San Roman, Minister of War, was present, and when he attempted to disperse the people, was answered with hisses and a shower of stones. On the return of the gendarmes to their quarters, with the engines, they were pursued by the people across the Plaza of San Juan de Dios and through the neighboring streets, and fired upon at every step, killing four and wounding ten, besides wounding with stones the Deputy from Moquegua and Senator Jose Inclan. At 10 o'clock in the evening the tumult had ceased, several soldiers in the meantime having been fired upon in other sections of the city, and killed or wounded.

On the next day, the National Congress sitting at Lima became alarmed, and all sorts of propositions of accommodation were introduced. At last it was determined to appoint a Commission to meet the people to ascertain what they wanted. The latter demanded that the officers who ordered the troops to fire the first shot upon the people should be punished; that no more building material be discharged from the vessel; that all prisoners be set free; that a protective duty be put upon all manufactured goods imported from foreign countries that can be made in Peru.

These demands were answered by the following propositions introduced by a Deputy: "That all manufactured goods shall, on and after the 1st day of August, 1859, pay a duty of 20 per cent. additional upon the present tariff; that all raw material shall be admitted free; that all importing and retail houses which cannot, after the above date, show that their goods have been regularly dispatched and duties paid, shall be subject to have their effects sold at public auction, and half the proceeds given to the informer."

But now that everything is quiet, Congress having got over its fright, it is probable it will act in the premises without especial reference to the demands of the rioters.

Up to the 27th, when the steamer left, both Lima and Callao were quiet, the railway stations of both cities being occupied by troops, and large armed patrols scouring the streets at night. Most of the troops have gone back to Lima from Callao.

Several arrests have been made of persons who could have had no interest in the *motin* of the carpenters, on the supposition, it is presumed, that they instigated it for other purposes—but as yet no proof of their complicity has been adduced.

During the riot in Lima, the thieves improved their opportunity to rob, and a jewelry-shop was completely sacked.

Previous to this row, "Old Boots," as Castilla was called, was a sort of General Jackson among the lower and middle classes of Peruvians, being very popular with them; but this affair has materially damaged him with them, of which his enemies will, no doubt, make a good deal of revolutionary capital.

Business in Callao and Lima, which has been for a long time very dull, has been completely suspended by the troubles with the carpenters, and a revival was not calculated upon for a while.

Not much is said in the papers about the war with Ecuador, but they are filled with orders from the authorities of the different provinces for forced enlistments of men.

Señor Manuel Ortiz Zevallos has resigned his places of Minister of State and Treasury, and the first has been filled by Dr. Antonio Arenas, and the latter by Col. Jose Salcedo. Zevallos goes as Minister to Spain.

The Congress at Lima, in view of the high price of quicksilver, occasioned by its monopoly by speculators, has authorized the Executive "to purchase annually 6,000 quintals of quicksilver in the markets of California or Spain, which is to be sold by the Government to consumers at cost price."

Dates are up to Dec. 12 from La Paz, in Bolivia, but there is nothing new. The country, under the Presidency of Dr. Linares, appears to be tranquil.

CHILI.

At the sailing of the steamer of Dec. 16, Chili was in a state of great agitation. On the 13th, a meeting of the Union Club, constituted of those opposed to the present Administration, was called and met at Santiago, the capital of the Republic. The authorities, alarmed at the demonstration, sent an armed force to the hall, and in the midst of a discourse from Señor Matta, arrested one hundred and fifty individuals, among them three members of Congress assembled there. The next day the Government prohibited the further publication of all the newspapers of the Opposition—the principal at Santiago being the *Actualidad*; and the principal in the Republic, and which is supported chiefly by the foreign residents, being the *Mercurio*, of Valparaiso. The same day the Provinces of Santiago, Valparaiso and Aconcagua were placed under martial law. The origin of these arbitrary measures was this:

On Dec. 11, Señors Anjel Custodio Gallo, Deputy for Valparaiso; Manuel A. Malta, Deputy for Copiapo and Caldera; Guillermo Matta, Benjamin Vicuna Makenna and Isidoro Errazuriz, issued a sort of proclamation denouncing the Constitution of 1833 as the fundamental origin of all the evils that afflicted the Republic, and asserting that the only means of salvation for the country was the reform of this Constitution. They called upon the people to meet and form a Constituent Assembly, with this view; and on the 12th, notices were everywhere scattered calling upon the people to meet to take this matter into consideration. The Government through the Intendente, considering this proclamation and the call which followed to be papers of a seditious character, published a decree to the effect, that the Club of the Union was a Society whose object was anarchical and subversive of the institutions and of the public order, and directing that no meeting of any Club or Society should be held at Santiago without a special written permission from the Intendente.

In spite of this prohibition, before the hour appointed for the meeting, more than 150 individuals, the principal part of whom were students, had assembled. At 12 o'clock at noon an officer of Police presented himself at the door, and demanded that the decree of that morning should be respected by the persons present, but he was not listened to; the same demand was repeated by another officer, with the same effect; then the Intendente ordered that force should be used if necessary, to dissolve the assemblage. This time fifty men were sent; the doors of the Club were forced, and the whole number were placed under arrest, notwithstanding their open appeals to the soldiers to join them against the Government. Subsequently, the Intendente issued a decree that all, except eighteen of the prisoners, should be placed at liberty on the payment of a fine of $50 each, the others to be detained till further notice. Among these latter were the three members of Congress and the well-known Benjamin Vicuna Makenna.

The following is a list of the other seventeen:

Manuel Antonia Matta, Anjel Custodio Gallo, Guillermo Matta, Isidoro Errazuriz, José Antonio Torres, José del Carmen Estuardo, Santiago Ortuzar, José del Carmen Troncoso, Roberto Souper, Juan Doren, José Doren, Pedro Doren, Gregorio Doren, Rafael Doren, Ramon Toro Mazote, Santiago Riesco, Ramon Sepulveda.

At 12 o'clock at night 70 of the number had paid the fine, and were set free. A commission of Congress, composed of the Government party, had recommended the expulsion from Congress of Anjel C. Gallo, Manuel Malta and Jose C. Estuardo.

By a private letter from the Editors of the *Mercurio* I learn that they expect soon to have permission to resume the publication of their journal. It is to be hoped that they will not be disappointed, as the *Mercurio* has become a necessity all over the world with those who wish to be kept *au courant* in Chilian affairs.

Many arrests continue to be made on trifling charges in the provinces. You will see from all this that a revolution in Chili is imminent, notwithstanding the apparent apathy with which these events have been received.

Samuel Haviland, Esq., a well-known and much-respected American resident in Santiago, died at that place on the 14th.

An old American claim for damages against Chile, for detention of the whaleship *Franklin* at Tulcahuano, on a charge of contraband, as far back as 1832, has been regulated between our Minister, the Hon. John Bigler, and the President, and submitted to Congress for its approval.

The new steamer *Callao*, intended for the Panama and Valparaiso (British) line, arrived at Valparaiso from Liverpool in a passage of only 44 days, ten of which were spent at Rio Janeiro.

Business continues very dull, and almost all public improvements are at a stand still. Not a building has been commenced in the burned district of Valparaiso by any of the property-holders, save by John Brown, an enterprising American.

An agreement has been made between Don Manuel Carvallo and the United States Minister to Chili, to submit to the arbitration of the Belgian Government the claim made by the American Government in the matter of the ship *Macedon*—an old affair—Chili renouncing the rights which she had acquired in the premises.

General Vivanco, the unsuccessful revolutionist who was beaten in the battle of Arequipa, arrived at Caldera in the last British coast steamer, with his family.

Flour is quoted at Valparaiso at $3 50 to $4 per quintal, six months. Bar Copper is dull at $17. Regulus, $7 to $7 25. Bar Silver, $10 25. Freights, £2 to £2 5s. to Europe, and $10 to $11 to the United States.

Paraguay is making preparations to repel the United States forces. Two of the United States vessels—names not given—had reached the waters of Uruguay.

From Mendoza the dates are to Dec. 1. The troops sent against San Juan, amounting to about 1,600, had arrived there, and were received without opposition. Rodriguez, the man who killed General Benavides, whose death was the proximate cause of the revolt, had been taken.

F. W. R.

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jan. 28.

Before Justice Davies.

John M. Corlies et al. vs. *Joseph M. Pease et al.*—*Mathias Weed et al.* vs. *Joseph M. Pease et al.*—Judgment in each of these cases, dismissing the complaint therein with costs.

Before Justice Sutherland.

George Lewis et al. vs. *Daniel D. Page et al.*—Motion granted. $10 costs, unless defendant Bacon amend his answer and serve the same within five days, and pay $10 plaintiffs' costs of this motion.

James L. Marcy vs. *John F. Hodges.*—Motion granted, without costs to either party.

Smith Gardner vs. *John M. Hopper.*—Motion denied, without costs to either party, the defendant to have fifteen days to make and serve answer.

Henry P. North vs. *Chester Carpenter et al.*—Motion granted.

Morris S. Van Buskirk et al. vs. *Alexander Ross.*—Motion granted with $10 costs, to abide event.

James Mason vs. *Antonio Mencie et al.*—Motion of defendant granted without costs to either party.

William Bateman Bull vs. *David M. Melliss.*—Motion to vacate order of arrest granted without costs to either party; defendant Melliss to stipulate not to prosecute for the arrest.

In re James S. McCall, an infant.—Bond of guardian approved.

The New-Jersey Zinc Company vs. *Wood et al.*—Motion of defendant Wood to change place of trial from the County of New-York to the County of St. Lawrence granted, and motion of plaintiff, to change place of trial from St. Lawrence County to the County of New-York must be denied with $10 costs.

In re Petition of Caroline G. Sandford et al.—Order granted.

Catharine Kiernan vs. *Mary Ann Mulhare.*—Report of Referee confirmed and judgment ordered.

David Morgan vs *Jane Morgan.*—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Hardenbrook vs. *Hardenbrook.*—This case came on again to-day, all the facts being now before the Court. Mr. Hardenbrook's affidavits show that he was arrested for non-payment of alimony to his wife, and *this* while he was in this City attending a reference before Judge Bradford. The account of the manner and time of the arrest is as follows: He had been requested by his counsel, after the close of the reference, on the 15th of December, to attend again on the 21st. This he did; and, while he was standing upon the sidewalk of Wall-street waiting for a stage to conduct him towards his home, he was arrested, conveyed before Justice Welsh, and by him discharged. He requested the protection of an officer to the cars, but this was denied him, and, upon his coming out of the Judge's presence, he was again arrested, and deposited in Eldridge-street jail.

The affidavits read to-day related chiefly to the question whether Hardenbrook was or was not attending this adjourned reference in good faith. The point principally insisted upon by the counsel for Mr. Hardenbrook was, that he could not be arrested if attending as a witness, even though he came voluntarily. The statute was cited by the opposing counsel to show that the witness could be arrested upon returning from an adjourned reference, where he had attended simply upon the request of counsel, and not in obedience to a subpœna. The Justice reserved his decision.

H. A. Cram for the petitioner. A. P. Dyett, opposed.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.

Before Justice Pierrepont.

Nesmith vs. *The Atlantic Fire Insurance Co.*—In this cause, the facts of which are fully given in the Times of yesterday, the summing up for the defence was commenced to-day, by Mr. O'Conor. The following is a brief sketch of his address:

After some opening remarks, Mr. O'Conor said that he should discuss three questions.

1. Had Mr. Achorn, in this case, from the condition of his affairs, and the value of the property at the time of the burning the vessel, any adequate motive to destroy it?

2. Was the vessel destroyed by the agency of Watson?

3. Was the act of firing the vessel perpetrated by Watson, by the assent and procurement of Mr. Achorn?

The first question is, had Mr. Achorn an adequate motive to destroy this vessel? She was insured to her full value, viz.: $81,000—$65,000 in New-York and $16,000 in Boston. The plaintiff's witnesses state her value at $65, or from $65 to $68 per ton. Defendant's witnesses say that from $45 to $48 per ton was her full value. The difference in estimates is say $19 per ton. The learned counsel proceeded to comment at length upon the evidence as to the value of the vessel, and also as to Mr. Achorn's pecuniary embarrassments, with a view of showing that the circumstances afforded evidence of an adequate motive for burning the vessel, in the hope of recovering from the Insurance Companies at an exaggerated valuation, and avoiding the payment of the expenses of building.

The next question he discussed was, Was this vessel destroyed by Daniel T. Watson? I call your attention to one of the witnesses, John Breen, the first witness called for the plaintiff. Who is John Breen? Let us see what his character is, and his connection with this vessel. He was no scholar, but a sailor. Frank Blume was employed previously to watch this vessel, and remained as watchman until the 1st of January, 1855. Breen's recollection is not exact as to when this man left. Lincoln Achorn proves to you, and his father concurs, that Blume was taken from this vessel on the 1st of January, 1855. Mr. Breen says he was on board one or two nights before Blume left, and before Watson came. Mr. Watson's preliminary proof shows when. He says: "I was employed by Mr. Achorn at $1 per night to assist Mr. Breen in watching. On the 20th of January Mr. Watson was employed to watch for the first time, and that was the night upon which she was burned. No man ever watched that vessel before. One single man was employed to remain on board and watch her. They pretend to tell you that this man who was left on board to watch, was so little to be relied upon that they had to close all the windows. Mr. Lincoln Achorn had brought down on the 1st of January a stove to be placed between decks under the booby hatch, to thaw out the frost so that they could paint her. Why was not the fire lighted the *first* of January. But it was not until the night of the *second* of January, when Mr. Achorn was going away, that the stove was lighted. Why was it that the fire was lighted at *night*, and not during the *day*? Because the vessel was two miles from land, and no one on shore could be alarmed until the fire was so far progressed that it would be impossible to save her. What were the occurrences of the night? Achorn gave express directions to Mr. Breen and Watson to watch in turn. Mr. Breen said he would watch till 2 o'clock in the morning. Watson sat below long enough to see the fire lighted. Mr. Breen heard a noise during the night; it sounded like a footstep. He went on deck, and there discovered the smoke of the fire. He had to go to the galley then, to awaken Watson, who was asleep, and who, of course, was hard to be awakened. What does Breen then do? He then goes to the cabin, and, with a claw hammer, opened the doors and discovered the fire. Watson stood by, unwilling to help, but Breen compelled him to do so, and between them they entirely got the fire out.

What happens next? Watson is not at all solicitous. You find him coaxing Breen to go asleep. I will read what Breen says: "Soon I got dozy, and I found I could not keep awake; Watson told me to come and make myself contented until morning." Breen, at last, after repeated entreaties from Watson, retired to sleep, and continued to sleep until boats from the shore were alongside. When Breen was awake, what did he do? He ran aft to try and extinguish the fire, and got Watson to throw a rope, with a bucket attached to it, over the side of the vessel, to get water to extinguish the fire, and, strange to say, the bucket dropped off from the rope and was lost. Now, Watson was the man who fastened that bucket to the rope in the first place.

The plaintiff undertakes to prove, by the testimony of Burkman, Benner and Murray, that it could not have been Watson who burned the vessel. What is their theory of the origin of the fire? That a spark from the stove got on deck, was blown through a length of stove-pipe and fell on the work-bench, and burned a hole down through the bench and fell on the floor where there were shavings. You have it in evidence, gentlemen, that there was another stove twelve feet nearer this bench. The like accident never happened.

The counsel proceeded to urge that these three witnesses called to show that Watson could not have set the vessel on fire in the manner described by him were unworthy of credit. They failed wholly in correctness in describing the state of affairs on board the ship, in the very points on which they assumed to contradict Watson.

He then proceeded to discuss the third question. Did Mr. Achorn assent to the burning the vessel, and engage Watson to do it? The alibi offered in this case, he observed, does not refer to the burning of the vessel, but to something that occurred in another place. Mr. Watson says that the agreement between him (Watson) and Achorn was not made at his (Achorn's) house, but on the road to Muscongus. Mr. Achorn says that if such an agreement was made between him and Watson, he was not present at it. Here was Mr. Achorn going down that road every day, and up every day. Kaler's corner was about half a mile from Mr. Achorn's house.

Now, I call your attention to the manner in which this *alibi* came up. It was not till the Fall of 1857—that was two years and a half after the occurrence is stated to have happened—that Achorn found it necessary for him to prove where he was or that night; and he said, in a conversation he had with Mr. Haskell, one of his own witnesses, that he could not tell where he was on the night of the burning, and that if Mr. Haskell had as much trouble on his mind as he had, he could not remember anything that happened on that night. Mr. Haskell said to him: "Can you not remember if you were at your father-in-law's?" and he said he could not. It was not until the lapse of two years and a half that he found it at all necessary to swear where he was on the night of the burning of the vessel.

Who are the leaders among this set of alibi witnesses? Why, Mr. J. B. Clause and Mr. Miller. Now, I call your attention to their evidence. They say that while they were here in attendance, they were called into a corner of the Park by the plaintiffs, and promised to swear that Edwin Achorn was not at Kaler's corner on the night of the burning, and did swear so. I call your attention, in the first place, to the time when these men passed Kaler's corner. It was about sunset when they left the dock at Waldoboro. It was just when men generally knock off from work that Mr. Storer walked home. A witness of the name of Joseph Smith says that he saw him driving off; at the time he saw him, the direction he was going was towards Mr. Burns' house, and also towards Waldoboro. Mr. Achorn left Muscongus just at the time Mr. Storer left Waldoboro. If Mr. Edwin did go home that evening, as he said he did, he did not reach Kaler's corner until an hour after those men left, and that proves this Kaler's corner alibi to be a fiction.

Now I come to one other circumstance: These men went on this Muscongus road to their homes. They started in the morning, all together, to go to Round Pond, by Muscongus, and they did not reach Muscongus until 12 o'clock. Now, gentlemen, if it is true that Achorn was at home that night, he must have left in the morning, in the same horse and sleigh, and on the same road that these men were traveling towards Muscongus. Why did not one of these men meet him? He says that he must have got to Muscongus at 11 o'clock, and yet not one of these teamsters saw him. Simon Benner tells us that he was at home, and that he saw Mr. Achorn going by; but we have had enough of his testimony. Now we come to a stage of the case where we have to consider the testimony of Mr. Edwin and Mr. Lincoln Achorn, and the testimony that bears against them. Let us see as to how we stand as to this testimony.

There is no evidence to show that Lincoln Achorn actually designed to burn this vessel, but in his testimony I think there is that which will prove that he is entirely unworthy of credit. He tells you that he dismissed Blume two or three days before the 1st of January. And what was his reason for doing so? He called to Blume from the shore, Blume did not hear him, and did not come on shore for Lincoln, and for that reason he dismissed Blume. Lincoln Achorn was married on the 22d of December, and on the same day he says he met Blume driving in a sleigh, and he did not say anything to him for that.

Mr. Lincoln Achorn had two letters put into his hand, in his handwriting, as we prove. He could not swear that they were not in his writing, but the father on his examination had to acknowledge that he thought one of them was in his son Lincoln's writing. Now, are those witnesses contradicting each other worthy of credit? Lincoln Achorn admitted that he thought after reading letter marked "A," that it was his writing, but letter "B" he says was not his writing.

Now, we come to Edwin Achorn's testimony, and what is it? It is a plain denial,—a simple "No, no, no,"—but how will he get over the testimony of Blume, Watson, &c.

Mr. O'Conor spoke till a late hour of the day, the above being the principal grounds on which he presented his case to the Jury. At the close of his address Mr. Cutting commenced to sum up for the plaintiff; but had not proceeded far when the Court adjourned.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.

SINGULAR CASE—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN THE SECOND DISTRICT COURT.

Edward Levin vs. *Joseph G. Briggs.*—This was an appeal from a judgment of Justice Sweeny, of the Second District Court in this City.

It appeared from the return and the papers annexed thereto, that a summons was issued out of Justice Sweeny's Court in favor of Levin against Briggs, on the 22d day of September last, returnable on the 24th of the same month. Judgment was demanded for the sum of $42 62 and costs. On Sept. 22, Briggs was served with summons, together with notice in writing, that plaintiff would be examined on the trial in his own behalf. On said return day plaintiff appeared by Charles K. Smith, as his attorney, Smith being also a *Justice* in the Fifth District. Issue was joined, and the defendant demanded a short adjournment. Justice Sweeny granted this, on condition that defendant should *pay plaintiff twenty-five dollars costs.* Justice Sweeny, in his return, certified that the favor of an adjournment was granted to defendant on what seemed to him "*reasonable terms.*" The defendant refused to pay that sum, and withdrew his appearance. Therefore, the plaintiff took the stand as a witness, in his own behalf, and, on his evidence, Justice Sweeny rendered judgment for the amount claimed, with $4 costs.

The main point on appeal was, that the plaintiff was improperly allowed to testify on the trial, inasmuch as the law requires a notice to the adverse party of *four* days of such intended examination, whereas, in this case, the notice was, in fact, a notice of but *two* days.

On this ground judgment of reversal was ordered by the Court. In announcing the decision, the Court commented with severity on the peculiar circumstances of this case. Charles R. Smith was the plaintiff's attorney. He, himself, was a Justice in a neighboring district. There was an evident impropriety in the practice, which has sprung up, of Justices appearing as counsel before each other. The imposition of $25 on defendant as terms of an adjournment, when the demand in controversy was only $42 62, was anything but "reasonable." It was oppressive, and an unjust exercise of discretionary power. The Court said that this was one of the cases where it took especial pleasure in making use of a technicality of the law to defeat the perpetration of an oppressive act, and that it was a cheerful duty to reverse the judgment of the Court below with costs.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, Jan. 28, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of produce since our last have been: 44 bbls. Ashes, 982 bbls. and 196 bags Flour, 1,266 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Malt, 1,933 pkgs. Provisions, and 171 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are moderately inquired for at $5 62½ for Pots, and $5 75 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COTTON—Sales were made, to-day, of 1,700 bales at previous quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ ℔...	10¼	10¼	10¼	10½
Middling, ⅌ ℔..	12¼	12⅜	12½	12⅝
Middl'g Fair, ⅌ ℔.	12⅞	13	13⅛	13⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour have been more sought after, mainly by speculators, and prices have improved; sales have been reported since our last of 16,000 bbls.

Unsound State, ⅌ bbl	$4 00@ 4 75
Superfine State	5 30@ 5 50
Extra State	5 90@ 6 10
Superfine Western	5 35@ 5 55
Fancy Ohio	5 55@ 5 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 95@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	6 25@ 7 25
Fancy Genesee	6 25@ 6 40
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 75@ 8 75

Canadian Flour continues in light supply and moderate request, at $6 40@$7 20 for low to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Southern is in active request at advancing prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 5,000 bbls., in lots, closing at $5 85@$6 20 for mixed to straight brands, and $6 25@$8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive at $3 50@$4 25 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at $3 60@$3 65 for Jersey, and $4 20@$4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. Puncheons of the latter are quoted at $19 50@$19 75 each. Buckwheat Flour, $2 37½@$2 62½ ⅌ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—The demand is fair, and prices are supported.

GRAIN—Wheat is in brisk request at firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 62,500 bushels, including ordinary to good white Western at $1 40@$1 50; red Western (Winter) at $1 38@$1 40; Chicago Spring at about $1 06; and choice white Kentucky at $1 70 ⅌ bushel. The sale of White Canada, reported by us yesterday on private terms, was made at $1 53 ⅌ bushel. We were informed of the price yesterday, but on the condition that it should not be published; we were authorized to-day to insert it. Corn is inactive, parties disagreeing about prices. Buyers generally refuse to pay more than 86c. ⅌ bushel for sound mixed Western, delivered. A sale of 5,000 bushels, in store, was reported at the quotation. Small sales of New Corn were also reported, at 80c.@82c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; and 82c.@84c. for White Southern, ⅌ bushel. A sale of 800 bushels prime Niagara County, New-York, Barley was made at a price not disclosed. Oats are depressed and declining. We quote Canada at 61c.@63c.; Western, at 60c.@62½c.; State, at 56c.@59c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 51c.@55c.; and Southern, at 48c.@54c. ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in moderate demand at drooping prices: sales 1,000 bbls., in lots, closing at $18 25 for new Mess; $17 62½@$17 75 for old Mess, and $13 50@$13 62½ for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in good demand, including Hams at 9½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 6½c.@7c., ⅌ ℔. Bacon is more inquired for chiefly at 8½c.@10c. ⅌ ℔. Lard continues active and advancing; sales 2,100 tcs. and bbls., at 12c.@12¼c., here, and 12½c. for March and April delivery, ⅌ ℔. Beef continues in demand at uniform rates; sales, to-day, 400 bbls., at $8 75@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $10 87½@$11 50 for extra do.; $7 75@$9 for Country Mess; $6@$6 75 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $16@$19 ⅌ tc., Beef Hams, $13 50@$16 50 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in request at 12c.@20c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ ℔. Cheese is selling pretty freely at 8c.@9¾c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Sales to-day 270 tcs. at $3 50@$4 25, the latter an extra rate, ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been purchased to the extent of 150 hhds. New-Orleans, at 7¼c.@8⅛c.; and 800 boxes Havana, on private terms.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 100 tcs. Beef, at 3s. 6d.; and 100 boxes Bacon. at 17s. 6d. @20s. For London, 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. 9d.; and 100 boxes Cheese, at 30s. For Rotterdam, 50 boxes Cheese at 25s.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
NIXON & CO.'S SUPERB EQUESTRIAN COMPANY.
CONTINUATION
of the
SERIES OF GRAND FESTIVALS.
GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE OLD FAVORITES,
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
of
DAN RICE,
who will appear again
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
with the great horse,
EXCELSIOR,
THE COMIC MULES
and the TRAINED ANIMALS.
The management likewise wish to direct attention to the engagement of
Mr. WHITBY AND FAMILY,
with their
FAMOUS DANCING HORSES
and
WONDERFUL TRICK PONIES.
Full particulars of the performances of this talented family will be given in the bills.
With these and several other
NEW AND STRIKING FEATURES,
and the whole force of Nixon & Co.'s
GRAND EQUESTRIAN COMPANY,
headed by the great MELVILLE, the wonderful LITTLE ALICE, the renowned LENTON and SIEGRIST,
including the
FIRST ARTISTS OF THE DAY,
NUMBERING OVER FORTY PERFORMERS,
forming the
GREATEST COMBINATION OF TALENT
ever made in
ONE ENTERTAINMENT.
The high character of Niblo's Garden is a sufficient guarantee that the entertainments will be in every way worthy of the patronage of the refined classes of the community.
The performances will be commenced at 7½, and will be finished at 10½ o'clock.
EQUESTRIAN MATINEES.
The first
GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
will be given this afternoon at 2 o'clock.
PRICES as usual.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.
INCREASING POPULARITY OF THE NEW COMEDY
INCREASING POPULARITY OF THE NEW COMEDY
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
has now been presented for the amusement of the theatre-going public for
EIGHTY-SEVEN CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS,
EIGHTY-SEVEN CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS,
EIGHTY-SEVEN CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS,
EIGHTY-SEVEN CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS,
EIGHTY-SEVEN CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS,
thus proving it to be, without question, the
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
during which time it has been witnessed by more than
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
who have invariably testified their approbation of its merits during this great run by
LONG-CONTINUED APPLAUSE
LONG-CONTINUED APPLAUSE
LONG-CONTINUED APPLAUSE
and
UPROARIOUS LAUGHTER.
UPROARIOUS LAUGHTER.
UPROARIOUS LAUGHTER.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
IT WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
To conclude with the farce, never before acted here, called
AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.
Supported by the strength of the company.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge, 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY, Feb. 11,
HIAWATHA,
A ROMANTIC SYMPHONY,
By ROBERT STOEPEL,
With Vocal Solos, by distinguished Artists.
A GRAND ORCHESTRA and a FULL CHORUS, supported by the MENDELSSOHN UNION. The musical portions will be connected by Readings from Longfellow's great Poem by
MATILDA HERON.
Full particulars will be given in further advertisements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The public are respectfully informed that
Mlle. PICCOLOMINI
will give
A GRAND MATINEE
On SATURDAY, Feb. 12, at 1 o'clock,
when she will pass through New-York on her way to Albany, Troy, Rochester, Toronto, Buffalo and the West.
On this occasion will be represented, for the first and only time, Donizetti's admired opera of
DON PASQUALE,
in which Mlle. PICCOLOMINI will appear, for the first time in America, in her celebrated rôle of
NORINA,
assisted by FLORENZA, LORINI and MAGGIOROTTE.
The sale of tickets ($1 each) commences on THURSDAY, Feb. 11.
Mlle. Piccolomini will leave for Albany immediately after the Matinée.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—EXTRA.
FIRST GRAND EQUESTRIAN MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Jan. 29, at 2 o'clock.
Doors open at 1½ o'clock.
The whole strength of the
GREAT COMBINED TROUPE,
including
DAN RICE,
with the
WONDERFUL EXCELSIOR.
The famous
COMIC MULES,
THE WHITBY FAMILY,
THE GREAT MELVILLE,
THE FAIRY-LIKE ALICE,
IN A GREAT PROGRAMME,
EXPRESSLY FOR THE JUVENILES.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 29,
The entertainment will commence with
THE INVASION OF IRELAND.
Aerobatic Feats.......Messrs. Foster & Denier
Followed by HAROLD HAWK.
After which, a new Pantomime, entitled
THE RIVAL CLOWNS.
To conclude with MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Under the management of JOHN MOORE and WAYNE OLWINE.
SATURDAY—Mr. G. C. Charles, the Irish Comedian, and Miss Julia Daly, Irish and Yankee Comedienne, in three pieces. A new play, entitled IRELAND AND AMERICA; Or, SCENES IN BOTH—OUR GAL, and IRISH TIGER. On Monday—OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Jan. 29,
The performance will commence with the tragedy of
RICHARD III.
Richard.......Mr. E. Eddy.
After which, the grand Equestrian spectacle of
MAZEPPA.
Mazeppa.......Mr. Fitzgerald.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees.......Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, Jan. 29, 1859,
The performance will commence with the
THREE FAST MEN.
Jenny Fairlove.......Miss Lucille.
Concluding with the
FEMALE MINSTRELS.

PALACE GARDEN NOVELTIES.
THE WREN FAMILY OF BRILLIANT COMEDIANS WILL PERFORM
The roaring farce,
A TINKER AND A TAILOR.
EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES BY MASTER PHILO NATHANS.
Mr. and Mrs. DeBach, W. Pastor, Rivers, Sands, Crosby, Denzer, &c.
TONY PASTOR, CLOWN.
Every Evening at 7½ o'clock, and TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY afternoons at 2 o'clock. Entrance in 14th-st. Admittance, 25 cents.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
Second Week of Mr. D. S. Wambold.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
By Messrs. C. H. FOX, E. WARDEN, CHARLES WHITE, J. H. BUDWORTH, and the entire Company.
To conclude with S. Bleeker's celebrated and original piece, written expressly for this establishment, entitled
NEW-YEAR CALLS,
With new appointments, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

GREAT FAIR AND EXHIBITION.
of the
AMERICAN UNION,
At No. 620 Broadway,
NOW OPEN.
Admittance 25 cents; children half price.

MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE'S READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE—At Dodworth's Saloon, No. 806 Broadway. Those for the ensuing week will be as follows:
MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 31, at 1 o'clock—*Much Ado About Nothing.*
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 8 o'clock—*Merchant of Venice.*
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, at 8 o'clock—*Richard the Second.*
Tickets, $1 each, may be obtained at the bookstores of Messrs. Appleton & Co., No. 346 Broadway; Mr. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; at the Clarendon Hotel, and at the door. Sofa seats, (reserved) $1 50, may also be had at Mr. Crowen's bookstore, 699 Broadway, and at the door.
No tickets will be sold after the reading has commenced.
An early attendance is solicited.
This course of Readings will be positively the last which Mrs. KEMBLE will give in New-York previous to her retirement from public life.

MISS A. M. FREEMAN'S EVENING,
At Lyrique Hall, No. 765 Broadway,
On SATURDAY, Jan. 29.
Miss FREEMAN will read "The Glove," and "How they Carried the Good News," by Browning; "Unseen Spirits," by N. P. Willis, &c.
Several distinguished Amateurs will sing "O, Breath of Love," and "The Three Fishers," two Quartettes, (for male voices,) recently composed by
ROBERT GOLDBECK,
who will play, during the evening, by particular request, his "Three Romantic Souvenirs," for piano.
Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the music and book stores, and at the door. To commence at 8 o'clock.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SATURDAY, JAN. 29.—Performance at 3 o'clock and at 7½ o'clock by the ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS AND COMEDIANS. The most talented Troupe in the world, who have been greeted wherever they have been by CROWDED HOUSES and DELIGHTED AUDIENCES. In addition to a grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert. BANJO SOLO, by O. A. SEARLES. FANCY DANCES by W. A. CHRISTY, BURLESQUE POLKA; and also, CLUBS IS TRUMPS, followed by LIFE IN THE SOUTH. The EXQUISITE AQUARIA, or Ocean and River Gardens, HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING SERPENT, &c., to be seen as usual. Admittance 25c.; Children under ten 13c.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. AND MRS. G. VANDENHOFF'S
ENTERTAINMENT AT HOPE CHAPEL,
SATURDAY EVENING, 29th inst.,
SHAKESPEARE AND DICKENS.
AS YOU LIKE IT, and the great Trial of
BARDELL vs. PICKWICK!
Tickets 50 cents. Commence at 8 o'clock.

WILL SOON CLOSE.
BANVARD'S GREAT MECHANICAL PICTURE,
THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM,
Will soon close, at Banvard's Hall, No. 639 Broadway. Also, the Panorama of the Holy Land. Open EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents; children 13 cents.

MISS DINGLEY HAS THE HONOR TO announce to her friends and the public that she will give her Second Annual Concert on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1859, at Mozart Hall, No. 663 Broadway, on which occasion she will be assisted by Mr. PHILIP MAYER, baritone; Mr. MACCONKEY, basso; Mr. APTOMMAS, harpist, and Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW, pianist. Tickets, 50 cents each, to be had at the principal Music Stores, and at the door.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT.—ON THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 3, at the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Remsen sts., Brooklyn. Miss C. L. Bird, Miss Belle P. Jaynes, Miss Anna Palmer, Mr. David Miranda, Dr. Chas. Guilmette, Dr. J. J. McGowan and other eminent artists will assist. Mr. E. A. Payne, Conductor.

THE FINE ARTS.—F. RICHARDT'S EXHIBITION of American Scenery is now open at the National Academy of Design, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., from 9 to 4 and 6 to 10. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TO THE JEWS OF NEW-YORK CITY.—If any honest and good hearts among you desire to know what was the Christianity taught by Jesus of Nazareth and his Apostles, it is of no use for you to go and hear the Gentile clergy. They are as ignorant of it as yourselves. Go to No. 187 Bowery at 10½ o'clock A. M. on SUNDAY MORNINGS, and there you may hear the editor of the *Herald* (not of the New-York Herald, who knows as little of the matter as the clergy, but of the *Herald of the Kingdom*, of that kingdom which is to be restored again to Israel,) who is able to demonstrate from the New Testament a Christianity in harmony with and attested by Moses and the Prophets. We teach without pay and find ourselves, and give you all we know for nothing.

CALVARY P. E. (FREE) CHURCH—NORTH 5th, near 6th-st., Williamsburg, Rev. H. F. Roberts, Rector. Course of sermons to young people. The Rev. Joseph M. Waite, Rector of the Floating Church of the Holy Comforter, New-York, will preach the fourth sermon in the course TO-MORROW EVENING, 30th inst. Subject—*True Womanhood.* Services commence at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats all free. Public are invited to attend.

MISSION TO JAPAN.—THE BOARD OF FOREIGN Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church, at their last meeting, appointed the Rev. S. R. Brown as their first Missionary to Japan. He will preach on that subject TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the South Dutch Church, corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st.

SABBATH EVENINGS IN STANTON-ST. CHURCH, corner Forsyth.—The Rev. W. H. Green, D. D., of Princeton Theological Seminary, N. J., will preach in this Church TO-MORROW EVENING, services commencing at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. Joseph Sanderson, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMFORTER, FOOT OF LAIGHT-STREET, NORTH RIVER.—The Rev. Henry Floy Roberts will preach in this Church TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, the 30th inst., on *The Religious Character of Labor.* In the MORNING, the Minister in charge, the Rev. Joseph M. Waite, will preach. Subject—*The Believer's Triumph.* Hours of service, 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free.

MISSIONARY MEETING IN CALVARY CHURCH.—A meeting in behalf of the St. Anthony Falls Mission will be held in Calvary (Dr. Hawk's) Church, SUNDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock. The Rector of this Mission, the Rev. Mr. Chamberlaine, will make a statement showing the plan of his work and the successful results already attained in it. The Provisional Bishop and several well known City clergy will be present and take part in the meeting.

JOHN-STREET FIRST M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, the Rev Chas. E. Harris. Subject—*Jonah's Mission.* In the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. J. Warren, of the Erie Conference. Also, preaching on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

MISS EMMA HARDINGE WILL LECTURE in Clinton Hall, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Seats free. At the close of the lecture a collection will be taken for the benefit of the poor. In the EVENING, at 7 o'clock, Miss Amelia J. Dods will lecture at the above-mentioned place. Seats free.

THE REV. J. C. DUTCHER, PASTOR OF the Reformed Dutch Church on 7th-av., will preach the second sermon of the course on the *Parable of the Prodigal Son* next SABBATH AFTERNOON. Subject of the next discourse—*The Prodigal's Condition while in a Far Country.* Services in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and at 3 o'clock in the AFTERNOON.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE SUNDAY School connected with the Oliver-st. Baptist Church, will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 1, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses may be expected by the Rev. Mr. Lowrie, Pastor of the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, by Lucius Hart, Esq., and by Joseph Hoxie, Esq. Singing by the children, under the direction of Prof. Alden.

THE REV. P. MACMENAMY, D. D., AND other friends of Evangelical truth, will consider the claims of the fifth article of the creed of Pope Pius IV., and answer objections, in Spring-st. Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited.

SCUDDER FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. The 14th Anniversary will be celebrated TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church, Carmine-st., head of Varick, at 7½ o'clock. An address will be delivered by the Rev. Henry M. Scudder.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF BROOME AND RIDGE STS. The Pastor, the Rev. T. Ralston Smith, will, Providence permitting, resume the series of discourses on the Bible and Science, on SUNDAY (To-morrow,) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Unity of the Race.*

SPIRITUALISM.—MR. WARREN CHASE, OF Ohio, will deliver a discourse before the New-York Spiritual Association, at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th-st., TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject in the evening, *Spirit Life, What and Where is it.*

DEDICATION.—THE EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET (Yorkville) M. E. Church will be dedicated to the worship of God on SUNDAY, Jan. 30—services to be conducted by Bishop Janes, D. D., at 10½ A. M.; the Rev. J. B. Wakely, at 3 P. M.; the Rev. J. P. Durbin, D. D., at 7 P. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG.—Mrs. Lydia A. Jenkins supplies the Pulpit again TO-MORROW, Jan. 30. Subject of Morning Discourse—*The Character of God, as Drawn from Revelation*—in continuation of the Morning Discourses of the last two Sundays.

THE REV. C. L. BRACE WILL PREACH on SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at the Clinton-av. Congregational Church, (the Rev. Dr. Budington's,) corner Clinton and Lafayette avs. Brooklyn. Subject—*Mission Effort Among the Children of the Poor.* The public are invited to attend.

THE EVERLASTING GOSPEL, FREE from the vagaries of the modern clergy, is preached by the Messenger of Him who is soon coming in glory. Our assemblies for worship are in the Cooper Institute, Room No. 23. Services TO-MORROW at 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

PREACHING AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Notice.—The Rev. M. S. Hutton, D.D., will preach at the Academy of Music next SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 30; the services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Collection to defray expenses.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRINITY M. E. Sabbath School will be held in the Church, 34th-st., near the 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 6½ o'clock. Tickets for adults, 15 cents, and for children, 10 cents.

THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL SERMON before the Young Men's Christian Association of the 5th-av. and 19th-st. Presbyterian Church will be preached by the Pastor, the Rev. Dr. Alexander, TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

PREACHING IN THE NATIONAL THEATRE by the Rev. A. Kingman Nott, on SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 30. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7. Contributions received at the box at the door.

FAREWELL SERMON.—THE REV. P. F. Jones, having resigned the pastoral care of the Central Park Baptist Church, in 53d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway, will preach his farewell sermon on SUNDAY EVENING, 30th inst., at 7 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. The Rev. Dr. Cooke, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, will preach next SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 30. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. All the seats free

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION Church, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. Robert G. Dickson. Divine service every SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

LAIGHT-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Laight and Varick sts. Preaching of the gospel by the Pastor, W. S. Hall, next SABBATH MORNING at 10½ and at 7 P. M. Several to be immersed in the evening.

THE REV. NEWTON HESTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, the distinguished revivalist, will preach in the Greene-st. M. E. Church (near Broome-st.) EVERY NIGHT next week, (Saturday excepted.) Services to commence at 7½ P. M. Seats free.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-STREET.—The Rev. R. M. Hatfield, of Stamford, Conn., will preach MORNING and EVENING. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Crawford, the Pastor, will preach at Stamford.

THE REV. HUGH S. CARPENTER, OF Westminster Church, Brooklyn, will preach in the 18th st. Baptist Church, near 5th-av., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 30th inst. Services commence at 3 o'clock.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, 9th-av. and 28th-st., will be opened for divine service on SUNDAY EVENING, 30th instant, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

AT UNION CHAPEL, CORNER OF BROADway and 39th-st., Rev. H. Mattison will preach to-morrow, as usual, at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Seats free.

REV. J. WILDEY, FORMERLY OF NEW-YORK East Conference, will preach at Lebanon Hall, No. 593 Hudson-st., Sabbath afternoon, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock. The Public are invited to attend. Seats free.

THE REV. ALEXANDER McLEAN, JR., of Fairfield, Conn., will preach in the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church on NEXT SABBATH (to-morrow) MORNING and AFTERNOON.

AINSLEE AND EWEN STREETS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Williamsburg.—Preaching on SUNDAY, Jan. 30, by the Rev. Jas. McDougall, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., at 10½ A. M. and at 3 P. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING Lecture, and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting, at 7½ o'clock. A daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

CONGREGATIONAL SINGING.—SATANIC OPINIONS OF IT, FROM INTERCEPTED LETTERS.—An Eight Page Tract. Price, 3 cents; 25 cents per dozen; $1 50 per hundred. This Tract shows that His Satanic Majesty is in favor of operatic and decidedly opposed to congregational singing in churches. For sale by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway; MASON & BROTHER, No. 50 Walker-st.; and by the book and music trade generally.

FIRST-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 1st and 2d avs.—The Rev. R. R. Thompson, Pastor. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by the Pastor. The fourth sermon before the Young People's Christian Association will be delivered by the Rev. A. A. Wood, D. D., at 7 o'clock in the EVENING. All are invited.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., New-York. The Rev. C. W. Biddle, of Newark, will preach in this Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ORCHARD-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—The Rev. T. J. Sawyer, D. D., Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING and EVENING at the usual hours. Subject for the evening *The Final Holiness and Happiness of all Men.* All are invited.

FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, Duffield-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.—Preaching TO-MORROW (Sabbath) by the Rev. H. G. Finney, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Sabbath Schools at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

THE REV. J. B. WAKELEY WILL PREACH at the great hall of the Union, (Cooper Institute,) SABBATH EVENING, Jan. 30 at 7½. Subject—*The Final Triumph of the Gospel of the Son of God.* Seats free.

PREACHING ON TO-MORROW AT 10½ and 3 o'clock, in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, in Mulberry, near Grand-st., by the Rev. Spencer L. Finney, Pastor. The public are respectfully invited.

THE REV. WILLIAM STERRETT, OF Philadelphia, will preach NEXT SABBATH, Jan. 30, in the United Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts. Services commencing in the morning at 10½, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER GEO. STORRS will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) in Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*The Life and Character of the Apostle Peter.* Seats free. Bible class at 2 P. M.

SPIRITUALISM.—LAMARTINE HALL, CORNER 29TH-ST. AND 8TH-AV.—Mrs. Fannie Burbank Felton, a celebrated Trance Medium, from Boston, will speak on SUNDAY next, at 3½ and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. DR. DYER will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—BROOKLYN.—The Pastor, the Rev. W. A. Bartlett, will preach in the Polytechnic Institute SUNDAY, Jan. 30, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FRENCH PREACHING.—A RELIGIOUS DIScourse, independent of all sectarian spirit and connection, is given, in French, by M. C. Miel, EVERY SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock, in the Cooper Institute.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NORfolk-st. Baptist Church, will preach in Trenor's Academy, 34th-st., one door west of Broadway, TO-MORROW, at 3 P. M.

THE REV. HUGH S. CARPENTER, OF Westminster Church, Brooklyn, will preach in the 18th-st. Baptist Church, near 5th-av., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 30th inst. Services commence at 3 o'clock.

PEWS FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE MOST DEsirable in the New Brick Church, corner of Fifth-av. and Thirty-seventh-st, the Rev. Dr. G. Spring Pastor. Prices, $1,500 and $1,300. Address Box No. 655 P O.

LECTURES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BENEFIT OF PROFESSOR MITCHELL.
The Committee of Arrangements have great pleasure in announcing that Prof. MITCHELL will give an extra Lecture, as a tendered complimentary benefit to himself, on
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 29.
Subject—*The Great Unfinished Problems of the Universe with the Motions of the Sun and Planets through Space, and the Determination of the Centre of the Stellar Universe.* He will exhibit new methods of Astronomical Observations, by which these great problems will be solved.
Tickets 50 cents to all parts of the house. To commence at 7½ o'clock. Number of tickets limited to 4,000. For sale at the book and music stores and the Academy.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES.
Mr. De CORDOVA, having been honored by numerous friends with a request to repeat his course of lectures for 1859 in this City, takes leave to announce that he will repeat two of his former lectures and give
ONE NEW LECTURE
at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, 8th-st., as follows:
On *Money* on THURSDAY, Feb. 3.
On *The Arabian Nights*, (a new lecture,) THURSDAY, Feb. 10.
On *Fun, Seriously Considered*, THURSDAY, Feb. 17.
Tickets for the Course $1; to be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evenings of the lectures. Single tickets 50 cents. Each lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

CLINTON-HALL LECTURES.
For the benefit of the 2d-st. German M. E. Church.
The Rev. Mr. Milburn finding it impossible to deliver his Lecture on Tuesday Evening next, Feb. 1, as before announced,
The Rev. J. T. Crane, D. D., of Trinity M. E. Church, Jersey City, will lecture on that evening. Subject—*The True Man.*
Admission, 25 cents; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
P. S.—The Rev. Mr. Milburn's Lecture will be on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 8.

"MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS."
The Rev. E. L. Magoon, D. D., will lecture on the above subject before the Gillette Young Men's Association in Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2. Doors open at 7 o'clock; lecture to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door and of T. R. Redway, P. H. Leonard, Lorin Clark, James Sandford, Geo. B. Durfee, P. S. Taggart, Lecture Committee.

J. W. R. DICKENS, LATE LECTURER to the principal institutions of England and Wales, will lecture in the Hope Chapel on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 31. Subject: *The Novel Literature of England.* Spirit of the English Press: Mr. Dickens is a very eloquent and popular lecturer.—*Christian Weekly News, London.* Mr. Dickens is a clever and telling speaker.—*Northampton Free Press.* Mr. Dickens has deservedly won for himself a high standing among the orators of England.—*Lincolnshire Times.* Mr. Dickens is a young orator of great power.—*Plymouth and Devonport Journal.* Novel literature was handled in a masterly style.—*Peterborough News.* Doors open at 7; lecture to commence at 8. Tickets 25 cents. N. B.—Secretaries and Lecture Committees address No. 72 Henry-st., New-York.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN.—Lecture by Rev. Dr. John Thomson. Subject—*Hugh Miller, or Lessons to be Learned from an Humble Life.* At the Cooper Institute, on MONDAY, Jan. 31, at 7½ o'clock. The social relations existing between the Lecturer and the distinguished subject of his Lecture, during the life of the latter, will invest the discourse with peculiar interest. Tickets 25 cents.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

READY THIS MORNING.
METROPOLITAN RECORD.
THE NEW CATHOLIC PAPER.
Published under the auspices of the Most. Rev. Archbishop of New York, and the Catholic clergy. The first number will be issued on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, and will contain a full description, and an elaborate Engraving of the new St. Patrick's Cathedral. It will also contain a sermon on "The Vital Importance of Faith," delivered at St. Peter's Church, on Sunday, Jan. 23, by the Right Rev. Dr. O'Connor, Bishop of Pittsburg. In addition to these the RECORD will have the latest Catholic News of the World, and Foreign and Domestic Intelligence. This number contains an interesting story, entitled THE CROSS ON THE SNOW MOUNTAINS. There will also be a large amount of Miscellaneous Reading. Subscription, $3 a year; Single Copies, 6 cents. To be had of all the News Agents, and at the office of the Publishers. EDWARD DUNIGAN & BRO., No. 371 Broadway.

REMOVAL.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS.
In consequence of the increased demand for their
SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,
Have relinquished the general book trade, and taken for their enlarged business the new, large, marble double store,
48 AND 50 WALKER-ST.,
TEN DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY,
Where they offer greatly improved facilities for the accommodation of Booksellers, Teachers and Merchants.
IVISON & PHINNEY,
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AMERICAN
FARMERS' MAGAZINE.
This monthly, of 64 pages, replete with the most interesting and instructive matter for all classes, is published at the unprecedentedly low price of One Dollar a year, in advance; 90 cents each to clubs of ten or more; 80 cents to clubs of twenty and upwards. Single copies 10 cents. Address J. A. NASH, Ed. *Farmers' Magazine*, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE AGENCIES,
Or
THE JAPANESE SPY-SYSTEM IN NEW-YORK.
For an exposure of this disgraceful and worse than useless system, see the SATURDAY PRESS for this week. For sale at all the News Dépôts, and by all the up-town Booksellers.

DINSMORE'S
RELIABLE GUIDE.
FEBRUARY NUMBER.
Price 25 cents, free by mail.
Ready this day, at 12 o'clock. Send your orders.
DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK CRICKET Club are requested to attend the funeral of the late JOHN RICHARDS, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, corner Franklin and Lafayette avs., Brooklyn. By order.
HENRY SHARP, President.
Hanoch Spivery, Secretary.

THOMAS PAINE, AUTHOR OF THE "AGE OF REASON."—The 122d Anniversary of the Birthday of Thomas Paine, will be celebrated at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, No. 539 Broadway, on MONDAY, Jan. 31. Joseph Barker will be present. Tickets may be had of Wm. E. Rose, No. 72 White-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1859.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—AUNT CHARLOTTE'S MAID.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE VETERAN, OR FRANCE AND ALGERIA.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIXON & CO.'S GRAND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—IRELAND AND AMERICA—IRISH TIGER—OUR GAL—OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—INVASION OF IRELAND—HAROLD HAWK—RIVAL CLOWNS.

BOWERY THEATRE—THREE FAST MEN—FEMALE MINSTRELS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—RICHARD III.—MAZEPPA.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELS, &C., &C.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

PALACE GARDEN—THE WREN FAMILY—EQUESTRIANISM

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—BANVARD'S DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European Mails by the *City of Washington*, hence for Liverpool, to day, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are in the constant receipt of communications embodying statements of importance, but unaccompanied by any responsible name. We must again repeat that *such letters cannot receive any attention whatever.* Even with all proper precautions, and in the exercise of the utmost care, we are liable to be misled into the publication of erroneous statements. But unless we require peremptorily and absolutely the name of some person who shall be responsible *to us* as we must be to the public, for the truth of what we are desired to publish, it would be utterly impossible to preserve any appearance of accuracy and reliability for our columns. We, therefore, again notify all our correspondents that unless they send their names with their letters,—not for publication but for our own information,—we cannot give them any attention whatever.

We have a great number of communications on hand which will receive attention as soon as the pressure of news upon our columns will permit.

☞ D. KIMBALL, No. 1 North Main-street, Providence, R. I., will furnish dealers with our different editions. Residents served regularly by carriers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, from Liverpool on the 15th inst., with one week's later European news, arrived at Halifax yesterday forenoon. Her intelligence is highly important and interesting. The Continent was still in a state of disquietude, and war rumors were still freely circulated, but the panic in the money market had somewhat abated, particularly in London. The King of Sardinia, at the opening of the Chambers, had made a speech which considerably aggravated the prevailing uneasiness. Large bodies of Austrian troops were being thrown into Italy, however, and the danger of an immediate outbreak there was believed to be past. Great war preparations were being made in France. Orders have been given to prepare over one hundred transports, and thirty thousand of the African contingent are to cross over into Italy from the African coast. The army of Italy is to be commanded by Gen. MCMAHON. Prince NAPOLEON had left Paris to espouse the Princess CLOTILDE, daughter of the King of Sardinia, and the impressions prevailed that this union would secure the support of France in favor of VICTOR EMANUEL becoming King of Italy. The papers in Paris continued to indulge in a belligerent tone. News from other portions of the Continent is also very interesting. From Great Britain we learn that Parliament had been prorogued till the 3d of February. A great number of diplomatic changes are announced and rumored—among them the appointment of the Hon. FREDERICK BRUCE as Minister to China, and the recall of Sir CHARLES YOUNG from the Commissionership of the Ionian Islands, and the appointment of Mr. GLADSTONE in his place. The Crown prosecutions in Ireland were proceeding, and proofs of the great extent of the seditious movement were accumulating. The commercial advices note a decline in Cotton, general dullness in Breadstuffs, steadiness in provisions, and a decline in Consols—the latter closing at 95½@95⅝.

By the arrival of the steamship *Tennessee* at New-Orleans from Vera Cruz, we have news from the City of Mexico to the 19th inst. The intelligence is important—if anything from that continually-distracted country may be considered as entitled to that character. The Spanish fleet had left Vera Cruz for Havana, but the French and English fleets were still there, and the Press of Mexico asserted that the French and English Ministers had threatened that the fleets should take possession of Vera Cruz and Tampico unless a million of dollars were paid within a specified period, to satisfy claims of citizens of those countries. The organ of Gen. MIRAMON at Guadalajara had asserted that he would not accept of the Presidency, but would adhere to the Zuloaga plan. He had levied a forced loan of £600,000 at Guadalajara, of which the foreigners had paid their quota under threat of expulsion. The Government palace in that city had been blown up by the explosion of the magazine, shortly after MIRAMON left it, and 200 lives were lost. The account does not state whether the occurrence was accidental. MIRAMON was marching on the capital. The Liberals had taken Mazatlan, and it was expected that Zacateces would soon fall into their hands.

Yesterday morning, at 11 o'clock, the United States mail steamship *Illinois*, from Aspinwall on the 19th inst., arrived with the mails, passengers and treasure which left San Francisco, on the 5th inst., in the *Golden Age*. The treasure list of the *Illinois* foots up $1,210,713. The news by this arrival is anticipated by the overland mail, by which we have papers up to the 3d inst., and by the *Quaker City*, which connected with the *Golden Age* at Acapulco, and thus transmitted briefly by telegraph from New-Orleans intelligence of even date with that brought by the present arrival. We add such details as are of interest.

Our dates from Bogota are to Dec. 30, but are of no interest. In the State of Bolivar there were symptoms of disquiet, arising out of the retractive tendencies of the Government party. An outbreak had occurred upon the Pearl Islands, in the Bay of Panama, since the last steamer left. It had been repressed without difficulty. On the 9th ult. a serious riot occurred at Aspinwall between some of the crew of the United States frigate *Roanoke* and the Police of the town. From the conflicting accounts furnished by our correspondent, the reader may be enabled to form a decisive opinion of the merits of the affair. The *Washington* arrived at Aspinwall, Jan. 7. After a brief delay, the steamer returned a second time to San Juan del Norte, in the hope of hearing of the *Hermann* upon the opposite side of the Isthmus, when learning the entire improbability of a junction with that vessel, the *Washington* set sail, *via* Aspinwall and Jamaica, for the voyage around Cape Horn.

The Congress of Guatemala assembled Dec. 25. In his message the President congratulates the Chambers on the favorable condition of foreign relations, and of internal affairs. The Congress of Central American Presidents, which was to be held at the capital of this State in December, has been twice postponed; and it is now thought will not take place at all. The President has just issued a decree regulating the currency of foreign coinage. The silver coins of the United States, above the denomination of a half dime, are permitted to circulate at par.

The President of Salvador has announced his determination to improve the port of *La Union* so as to make it the leading commercial town of Central America. The cholera still prevails in that State.

From Nicaragua we have nothing of moment. Congress met Jan. 8. Sir GORE OUSELEY remained at Leon. General LAMAR was visiting Massaya. Expectation was generally fixed upon the arrival of a Plenipotentiary from France, whose presence was looked to as the final bar to American aggression. The Government is vacillating between the Transit projects of Messrs. VANDYKE and WALLACE on the one side, and Commodore VANDERBILT on the other.

In the meantime, the Government of Costa Rica has completed the ratification of the Belly contract. The only other fact of interest from that Republic, is the expulsion of the Bishop of San José, the Primate of Costa Rica, from the country. The immediate cause of this act was an assessment laid upon the clergy by the Government for a charitable purpose; and he was also charged with chronic disaffection and opposition to the constitutional order of things. President MORA, in this decisive act, is said be of supported by the entire community.

Our advices from Ecuador are to Jan. 1. The blockade of Guayaquil by Peruvian men-of-war is still maintained.

From Peru our dates are to Dec. 27. On the 21st a serious riot occurred at Callao, arising from the introduction, by a prominent capitalist, of portions of houses manufactured in the United States. After various acts of violence, chiefly directed at the property of the offending capitalist, the authorities succeeded in restoring order. In the course of the affair several lives were lost, and many were wounded. The supposed promoters of the insurrection had been arrested. Lima and Callao, however, at the latest moment, were still in a state of siege.

The accounts from Chili are to Dec. 16. On the 13th, the Government thought proper to employ severe measures against the opposition party, on the occasion of a meeting of the Liberals at Santiago, to consider the necessity of a reform in the existing Constitution. A large number of arrests were made; the entire Liberal press, both at Santiago and Valparaiso, were ordered to discontinue their issues; and the provinces of Santiago, Valparaiso and Acanagua are placed under martial law.

The United States steam frigate *Saranac* sailed from Panama, Jan. 6, to relieve the *St. Marys* at Guaymas. She was to touch at Realejo, to communicate with Captain LONG. The *Merrimac* and *Decatur* were still at the latter port, where they were recently visited by President MARTINEZ, of Nicaragua. The United States frigate *Roanoke*, flag ship of the Home Squadron, is still at Aspinwall. The *Savannah*, in passing the bar at San Juan, on the 17th, came very near running aground, owing to the rapid shoaling of the water at that point.

The proceedings of Congress yesterday were interesting, though not much of importance was done, if we except the reconsideration by the House of the vote by which the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was defeated on Thursday, and the final passage of that measure, by a vote of 101 to 98. In the Senate, Mr. GWIN, after apologizing for language he had used on the day previous, in connection with the defeat of the Pacific Railroad, gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was lost. Mr. SEWARD presented a petition from New York, setting forth the defenceless state of New-York and Brooklyn, and asking an appropriation of $250,000 for the construction of works of defence. The petition was appropriately referred. After some other business, the private calendar was considered. In the House, the Secretary of the Treasury was called upon for information as to the actual and probable receipts from the customs and public lands for this and the next fiscal years, and whether they will meet the expenses. The Committee on the Judiciary, in view of the resignation of Judge IRWIN, whose case they have had under consideration, asked instructions from the House, and were discharged from the further consideration of the matter. Bills were introduced for the establishment of Territorial Governments in Arizona, Dacotah and Jefferson, and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Mr. GROW gave notice that when the Arizona bill came up for consideration, he should move for the exclusion of Slavery from within its limits. The President was called upon for the instructions of our Government and those of Great Britain to the respective squadrons on the African Coast. The vote on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill was then reconsidered, as above noted.

A Tariff bill has been brought before the House of Representatives by Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, which, it is asserted, fully meets the views of the Secretary of the Treasury, who believes it will yield more revenue and be less protective than the tariff of 1857. It is estimated that the measure would have increased the revenue on the past year's importations about six and a half millions.

The usual monotony of matters in the Legislature was yesterday varied by an episode, somewhat Congressional in its character—it being no less than a personal misunderstanding, or difficulty, or whatever it may be termed, between two honorable Senators, Messrs. SPINOLA and DIVEN. The occasion was a motion by Mr. LAFLIN, that an additional member be placed on the Committee to investigate Mr. MANDEVILLE'S right to a seat. Mr. SPINOLA denounced the proceeding as a "dirty, mean, contemptible, and pettifogging piece of business." He was immediately and warmly called to order by Mr. DIVEN, who demanded that the words should be taken down, and called on Mr. SPINOLA to explain. Mr. SPINOLA refused, in a sharp, personal manner, declaring his responsibility to the Senate, but not to Mr. DIVEN. The latter gentleman then moved that the Senate call on Mr. SPINOLA to reply, and an excited discussion ensued, in which further personalities were resorted to by Mr. SPINOLA against Mr. DIVEN, which the latter required to be taken down by the Clerk. A motion to adjourn was lost, and the debate continued for some time, when Mr. SPINOLA at length disclaimed any disrespect to the Senate in his remarks, and Mr. DIVEN withdrew his charges. And so ended the farce. With reference to the case of Mr. MANDEVILLE, however, the Senate passed a resolution requesting the Postmaster-General to furnish information respecting his alleged appointment to the Stuyvesant Post-Office, and his acceptance of the place, in regard to which the investigation is pending. In the Assembly various matters of interest to New-Yorkers were acted upon. The Judiciary Committee reported a bill providing for the registration of voters, and otherwise to protect the ballot-box, which was made the special order for Wednesday next. The bill appropriating $1,052,000 for the support of Schools was passed.

We have advices from Utah to the 28th of December. The Legislature was in session but it had been found impossible to obtain a quorum. The Message of Governor CUMMING is described as pointed and brief. A new pass had been discovered through the Sonora Nevada range, which materially shortens the distance to the Pacific. The weather is reported as very severe.

From Nassau, N. P., we learn of the loss of the American schooner *Rhoda and Beulah*, from Philadelphia for Cardenas, on the 14th inst., near Joulter's Key, she having sprung a leak, and it being found impossible to keep her free. The crew and a portion of the cargo were saved.

A dispatch from Long Branch, N. J., announces that the bark *Brunette*, belonging to Belfast, Me., which left this port for Matanzas at noon on Thursday, went ashore at that place in the evening of the same day, and will probably be a total loss. The telegraph also announces the going ashore of the ship *Roebuck*, from New-Orleans for Boston, and the brig *George Washington*, from Boston for Mobile—the former on Cohasset Rocks, and the latter on the Spit, at Nantucket Roads.

There were several serious accidents on the river yesterday, occasioned by collisions of boats in the thick fog which prevailed all day. There was a collision on the North River between the steamtug *Sarah E. Brown* and the Jersey City ferry-boat *Gregory*, by which considerable damage was done to the latter. None of the Sound boats left. At an early hour in the morning there was a collision in the East River between the Almshouse barge from Blackwell's Island and the steamboat *Sylvan Shore*, by which three persons, part of the crew of the barge, were drowned.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen met at 2 o'clock P. M., yesterday, and heard several persons for and against the project of laying telegraph wires under ground. The Committee will hold one more meeting before it reports to the Board.

Alderman BRADLEY, of the Seventeenth Ward, was arrested yesterday charged with maltreating one of the officers of the Juvenile Asylum. It is alleged that the Alderman demanded the discharge of a boy from the Institution, and because the demand was not complied with, pitched into the officer. He was taken before a Police Magistrate and allowed to depart on his own recognizance to appear for examination.

The case of Nesmith *vs.* The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, in which insurances on the brig *Achorn* are contested on the ground that the ship was set on fire by procurement of the owners, was continued yesterday, the day being chiefly occupied by the argument of Mr. O'CONOR for the defence.

The *habeas corpus* case of Mr. HARDENBROOK, who asks discharge from imprisonment on the ground that he was arrested while attending a reference as a witness, was argued yesterday on all the facts—as will be seen in our column of Law Reports.

The sales of Cotton, yesterday, were 1,700 bales at uniform prices. Flour and Wheat were in lively demand and were dearer. Provisions, Groceries, Oils, Fruits and Spices were rather quiet. Hides, Leather, Naval Stores, Rice and Tobacco were in good request. Freights were less active.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The third Concert of the season takes place to-night, at the Athenæum. An excellent programme is provided for the occasion. Mr. APTOMMAS will play ALVAR'S Concerto on the Harp.

Napoleon and Italy.

If the Emperor NAPOLEON III. had no other object in view when he abruptly announced his quarrel with Austria to the assembled diplomacy of the world than to make mankind recognize the preponderance of France in European politics, he must be abundantly satisfied with the effects of his movement.

A few words spoken in the Tuilleries on the 1st of January have proved sufficiently weighty to shake the fabric of European finance to its centre. Within three weeks those few words caused a depression equal to sixty millions of pounds sterling in the nominal value of the public securities of Europe. The funds in England fell two per cent., in France five, in Sardinia five, in Austria six, in Russia and in Turkey three. Nor has this tremendous loss of public confidence, with all the consequences it must entail upon private enterprise, exhausted the significance of the Imperial warning. Although the world of commerce has begun to draw breath after the first shock of the panic inflicted upon it, the Exchanges of the principal European cities have not recovered the tone held by the markets at the end of the last year; and it is evident that the first overt symptom of action in the sense indicated by the language of NAPOLEON, will bring financial matters abroad at once to a stand-still. The English journals, anxious above all things to avert if possible a war in which England can have nothing to gain, and must still further endanger her already damaged *prestige*, are doing their utmost to persuade themselves that NAPOLEON really meant nothing more by his extraordinary demonstration than to effect a sudden revelation of the extent of his influence. But it is worse than childish to suppose that a Sovereign who has done more to develop the commerce and industry of France than any of his predecessors since LOUIS XIV., and whose policy, if judged by its enormous fruits of wealth and power to his own Empire, must be pronounced more pacific and sagacious than that of any cotemporary ruler, would deliberately inflict so severe a blow as this which he has now dealt upon the finances of Europe, unless he wished to warn his people in time of coming events more serious and disastrous still. No London journal can possibly know so much of the actual position of affairs in the diplomacy of Europe as the Emperor himself; and it is but reasonable to presume that he was governed by a distinct reference to contingencies near at hand, when he gave France notice to make herself ready for meeting an impending storm. This reasonable presumption is fully borne out by the general tenor of the news which the *Arabia* yesterday brought us.

The King of Sardinia, in opening the Chambers of Piedmont, echoed the spirit if not the words of the French Emperor, and bade his people prepare themselves for new developments in the policy of Europe and of Italy. At the same time it is formally announced that the Prince NAPOLEON is at once to espouse the sister of the Sardinian monarch, and thus to seal by a family alliance the harmonious union of the French with the Sardinian policy. One salutary effect of all this movement has already shown itself at Naples, where King Bomba has been terrified into granting an amnesty to some of the victims of his insanely-despotic system.

Nor are the more strictly military indications of an approaching conflict between the Franco-Sardinian alliance and the Austrian empire at all abated. On the contrary, while the Marshals of France have been despatched to their several military divisions, and the general officers on leave have been sent to their various posts, a powerful contingent has been ordered to leave Africa for Italy, a large transport-fleet prepared, and the army of the Alps is confided to the illustrious Crimean leader, General MAC-MAHON. Austria, on her part, is not idle. The correspondents of the London *Times* already begin to betray the Austrian *animus* of the old English policy, and report earnest demonstrations of national feeling against France and Sardinia at Vienna and elsewhere, with the news of military movements in all directions. So constant, indeed, is the advance of Austrian reinforcements upon Italy, that the Sardinian forces have been moved towards the frontiers of Lombardy. In a word, nothing has occured to lift the cloud brought over the face of things by the language of the Emperor, but much to explain that language in a sense highly unfavorable to the prospects of peace and order throughout the world.

The meeting of the English Parliament appointed for the 3d of February will doubtless provoke more positive action on the Continent by leading to a clearer exposure of the probable policy of Great Britain, while the Emperor of the French, in opening his own Legislative Council, on the 7th of the same month, will have an opportunity for setting himself and his purposes right with the people, if not with the Cabinets of Europe. The now impending crisis in European affairs is in many respects more important and interesting even than the events which led to the war of 1854–5, and can hardly fail of an equally formidable solution.

Our Minister in Nicaragua.

We have received, from a variety of private and reliable sources, representations of the character and conduct of the American Minister to Nicaragua and Costa Rica which we would gladly suppress but for a sense of what is due to the public and to the interests committed to his charge. For the credit of the country we will not publish all the details of his behavior which have been placed in our hands. It is sufficient to say that, since the United States Pacific fleet has been lying at Icacos, the port for Leon, Gen. LAMAR has been there very frequently,—almost every day in a condition which rendered him utterly unfit for business, and sometimes unfit to be seen,—and presenting to the officers of our Navy and the officials of the Nicaraguan Government a spectacle as painful as it was discreditable and revolting. The official papers of his Embassy are left at loose ends,—and on one occasion while he was in Costa Rica, all the private communications he had received from his own Government came into the hands of the Nicaraguan officials. Gen. LAMAR—let it be said to his credit—is himself conscious of his infirmities, and has said, in reply to friends who urged him to repair to Leon and meet Sir GORE OUSELEY, that he had lived so long in Texas, that he was quite unfit for good society.

We have no words of reproach for Gen. LAMAR. He is no worse than hundreds, perhaps thousands, of men in his own country, and in every land, whose undisciplined passions and perverted appetites override their judgments, and whose very excellencies of heart and genialities of character betray them into excesses fatal to their usefulness in any sphere of active life. But why, in the name of common decency, to say nothing of public duty, does President BUCHANAN persist in making such men the representatives of this country at foreign courts, and in committing to their disabled hands its most vital and important interests? Are there not men enough of a better class to transact the public business of the Government? Have we fallen so low that honest, sober, capable men cannot be induced to enter the public service,—and that it is therefore necessary to commit it all to men of a baser stamp? Or has Mr. BUCHANAN a special, personal liking for men of this sort,—which leads him naturally to prefer them for places of high public trust over those of a better class? It would be humiliating to our national pride to assume the truth of either of these suppositions. Mr. BUCHANAN has certainly shown an utter indifference to the honor and the interests of the country in many of his appointments. He has apparently discarded every consideration of the public good, and listened only to the advice of the most reckless and unprincipled pot-house leaders of the party which placed him in power.

In our relations with the Central American States we have been especially unfortunate. In no part of the earth have the duties devolving upon our representatives been more important—and nowhere else have we been represented by men so utterly incapable of performing those duties with credit to themselves or advantage to the country. W. CAREY JONES, WHEELER and LAMAR are the men who have been selected to conduct the most delicate negotiations, to settle the various complicated questions which have arisen between our Government and those of the Central American States, and to detect and defeat the intrigues of the accomplished and trained diplomatists sent out by France and England for the protection and advancement of their special interests in that part of this continent. Is it any wonder that we are constantly beaten in the diplomatic game—that our secrets are betrayed, our movements anticipated, and our policy constantly and effectually thwarted—when the contest is so unequal?

We understand that Gen. LAMAR'S incompetency for the place he holds has been brought to the attention of the Government at Washington. Slight as are our expectations that the present Administration can ever be induced to take statesmanlike views of any subject whatever, it is not quite unreasonable to hope that even Mr. BUCHANAN may see the impolicy of being longer represented in Nicaragua by such a Minister as Gen. LAMAR. In the present condition of affairs we need there, quite as much as at any capital on either continent, a man of ability, experience and personal character. The questions to be settled are of first-rate magnitude, and the diplomatists in the field against us are men with whom our Government will find it no easy matter to contend. We hope this subject may receive at Washington something of the attention which it deserves.

The Killing of the Pacific Railroad.

If anything can ever bring about a revolution in the political system of this country, it will be the perseverance of Congress in the course to which it has of late years surrendered itself of turning its meetings into mere partisan conventions, in which the public business is shamelessly subordinated to the petty personal squabbles of individual ambition and the open electioneering of rival factions. Representative government entails on the people who adopt it a vast number of vexations and inconveniences, which are cheerfully borne so long as the final result achieved appears to be a more thorough service of the nation and a more wholesome supervision of its interests than was ever attained under the rule of "Divine right." For the sake of seeing our work more fully and loyally done we are willing to plague ourselves with the strife of parties, to turn aside from our private affairs into the turmoil of caucuses, to endure the oratory of candidates and the agitation of their friends. But *we must see our work done*; and this is a satisfaction which the people of the United States seem destined under the present Federal *régime* not often to enjoy.

The case of the Pacific Railroad bill, brought to an untimely end in the Senate, on Thursday of this week, is one of the most flagrant possible instances of the truth of this statement. The importance of building this Pacific Railway has long been conceded by all parties, as well as the immediate urgency of that importance. The President, departing from his usual vagueness of language so far as to make his mind intelligible, if not impressive, recommended the measure to Congress in his Message at the opening of the session. Men of all political complexions have given it their support. And what is the end now thrust upon us after weeks of debate and preparation? A practical dismissal of the whole subject, in the midst of party perplexities as to the possible value of such a vast "plank" in the next Presidential platform of one or another faction! Justly indignant at this mode of dealing with a matter which, while it is of immense general importance to the country at large, is particular and vital to the commonwealth which he represents, Senator GWIN, of California, stigmatized the final action of the Senate on the bill, as the last act of the most contemptible farce ever performed by any legislative body. This language, as Senator BELL properly remarked, was "out of order" in the Senate. It will not, however, be found to be "out of order" in the Press, or with the public; and it may one day become a very serious question how far the freedom and progress of this great Empire are really promoted by the representation of such farces, on themes so grave, in the Capitol of the nation.

THE BROADWAY SWINDLE.—We are a little curious to see whether our City Government will actually have the hardihood to carry out the project they have started of *repaving Broadway*. We do not, indeed, desire to have our curiosity gratified at too great an expense to the City;—but the monstrosity of the proposition excites a natural desire to know whether there is *anything* on the face of the earth which the members of our Common Council cannot be *bribed* to sanction. Broadway was paved only a few years ago at an enormous cost, and in a style unequaled in any other city in the world. There is no pavement in Europe or America so solid, so enduring, or so elegant as the Russ pavement in Broadway. Our Common Council propose to take it all up and give the job of repaving it to an enterprising contractor, who can very well afford to pay a hundred thousand dollars for legislative sanction for the proceeding.

If this scheme is carried through, we shall be convinced that there is no job, no outrage, no enormity too flagrant for our City rulers. We shall have no doubt they would burn down the City Hall if they could make a hundred dollars apiece by it. They count on the utter indifference of the public, and they do this with apparent reason. The Broadway scheme excites no special attention, and has met with no vigorous resistance from any quarter.

Mr. W. W. Goulding, of Watertown, N. Y., was killed lately at Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, by falling beneath a car in motion, as he was attempting to get upon the car.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

An American Vessel-of-War Threatening to Bombard Mazatlan.

Gen. Miramon will not Accept the Presidency.

The French and English Ministers Pressing for Money.

Forced Loan at Guadalajara—The Government Palace Blown Up and Two Hundred Persons Killed.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 28.

The steamship *Tennessee* has arrived here with Vera Cruz dates of the 24th inst.

General FRIES and Admiral ZERNAN are passengers by the *Tennessee*.

The Spanish fleet left Sacrificios on the 20th inst. for Havana.

The French and English fleets were at Sacrificios.

The *Progreso* quotes as rumor that an American vessel-of-war had threatened to blockade and bombard Mazatlan for confiscating the cargo of an American merchantman by order of the Church Party.

The dates from the city are to the 19th inst.

The *Pensiamento*, Gen. MIRAMON'S organ at Guadalajara, states that he (MIRAMON) will not accept the Presidency nor favor ROBLES, but adhere to the Zuloaga plan.

General MIRAMON was marching on the Capitol. He had ordered a forced loan of $600,000 at Guadalajara, including foreigners, who paid under a threat of expulsion.

The Press of the City of Mexico state that the French and English Ministers had notified the Government that, unless a million of dollars was paid to satisfy the claims of French and English subjects within six days, the fleets of those countries would take possession of Vera Cruz and Tampico. The statement was discredited.

General DEGOLLADO was at Morelia.

The Government Palace at Guadalajara was destroyed on the 10th by the explosion of the magazine just after MIRAMON left it for the capitol. From one hundred to two hundred persons were killed, and terrible consternation was caused thereby.

The Liberals have taken Mazatlan.

CASMANO had fallen back on Yantepec.

BLANC and CORANDO, with 3,000 men, were before Zacatecas, and MIRAMON had sent 600 men to its assistance, but it was thought the garrison would be obliged to surrender.

MIRAMON declared vehemently against ROBLES' plan previous to his (MIRAMON'S) election to the Presidency, but has been silent since that event.

ROBLES was still presiding, and was backed by the capitalists, and on friendly terms with MIRAMON. It is said that if MIRAMON declares for ZULOAGA, ROBLES will join the Liberals.

The English and French Admirals have made a formal and threatening demand on JUAREZ for prompt payment of the English bonds.

Gen. TRAGONIS had been released by ROBLES, after a year's imprisonment at the capital, and, it was reported, would be placed in command at Vera Cruz.

The bark *Rapid* from New-York had discharged at Vera Cruz.

News from Havana.

CHARLESTON, Friday, Jan. 28.

The steamer *Isabel* has arrived here with Havana dates of the 25th inst. Sugar was steady. Molasses firm. Freights dull. Exchanges inactive and weak.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 29.

The steamship *Arizona* brings Havana advices of the 25th. The news is anticipated.

The Overland Mail.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Jan. 28.

Notwithstanding two accidents, which rendered it necessary to pack the Overland Mail about ninety miles, the trip was accomplished in twenty-three and a half days.

Three passengers left San Francisco, but were obliged to remain at a station fifty miles west of Fort Chadbourne, in consequence of the breaking of the coach.

The roads in Arkansas and Missouri were much improved.

The attack on the Caddo Indians, an account of which was recently telegraphed from Washington, is stated to have grown out of the thefts and outrages committed by the Indians. After the fight the Texans made a treaty with the Indians, receiving their promise of good behavior in the future.

Mr. PURDEE came with the mail from Fort Smith.

News from Utah.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, Jan. 18.

The Utah Mail of Dec. 28 has arrived at St. Josephs. There had been no quorum of the Utah Legislature. Governor CUMMING'S message is described as brief and pointed. The weather had been very severe, and the mercury stood at 28° below zero for four consecutive days.

The President's Message was carried to Salt Lake in eleven days. A new and practicable pass through the Sierra Nevada has been discovered, which shortens the distance to the Pacific materially.

Fifteen mules had perished from cold at Sweetwater, and seventeen men were badly frozen.

From Boston.

THE THORNDYKE WILL CASE—DEATH OF A LOUISVILLE MERCHANT, ETC.

BOSTON, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Thorndyke will case was again taken up in the Probate Court to-day, and after the introduction of some additional testimony was further postponed until the 4th of April next, when it is expected the widow of the deceased will be present and testify on the disputed point of residence.

DANIEL S. PIATT, a merchant of Louisville, Ky., died suddenly last night at the Tremont House of paralysis. The funeral services will be performed at noon to-day, when the remains will leave for his late home.

Two inches of snow fell last night, and it is raining heavily this morning.

Elopement and Suicide.

BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Friday, Jan. 28.

A young man, named HARRISON SANDERS, eloped, last night, with the wife of his brother, DANIEL SANDERS, from Springfield, Vt., came to this place and took a room at Bellows Falls House. The husband and the Sheriff pursued them, and the parties, finding themselves caught, took strychnine. The young SANDERS died in twenty minutes. The woman is expected to recover.

Marine Disasters.

THE SHIP ROEBUCK AND BARK GEORGE WASHINGTON ASHORE.

BOSTON, Thursday, Jan. 28.

The ship *Roebuck*, from New-Orleans for this port, went ashore on the Willies, Cohasset Rocks, last night. The steamer *R. B. Forbes* has gone to her assistance. The crew were saved.

The brig *George Washington*, LEWIS, hence for Mobile, went ashore last night on the Spit, Nantasket Roads. She will come off at high water.

The *Roebuck* has bilged, and her bottom is coming up alongside.

COHASSET, Friday, Jan. 28—5 P. M.

The ship *Roebuck* remains fast on the rocks. Her bottom is out. The steamer *R. B. Forbes* has returned from her, not being able to render any assistance. Lighters will commence discharging her cargo in the morning.

LOSS OF THE BARK BRUNETTE.

LONG BRANCH, Friday, Jan. 28.

The bark *Brunette*, of Belfast, Me., Capt. LINEKIN, from New-York for Matanzas, came ashore last night at this place. The captain and crew were saved by E. WARDELL, Agent of the Underwriters. She has two feet of water in her, and lies inside the bar. She will probably be a total loss. She left New-York at 12 o'clock yesterday.

Heavy Robbery of a Banking-House.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Jan. 28.

The La Salle *Press* says that the banking-house of A. J. MATTESON at Prophetstown, Ill., was robbed on the night of the 15th of $65,000 in bonds and mortgages of the Camanche, Albany and Mendota Railroad, and about $7,000 in notes belonging to Mr. MATTESON.

Serious Railroad Accident.

EASTON, Pa., Friday, Jan. 28.

A train on the Philadelphia and Norristown Railroad ran off the track when entering the depôt here to-night. The engine, tender and several passenger cars were broken up, and the engineer, conductor and many passengers were seriously injured. No lives were lost.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Final Passage of the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill in the House,

Important Railroad Convention—A New Tariff Scheme, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Railroad Convention of the four great lines from the seaboard to the West, now in session here, does not get along very smoothly. The chief points in dispute are the advantages to Baltimore growing out of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's course of redeeming for that place, and the violation of the St. Nicholas Hotel agreement by the New-York roads. The Erie road is charged with a violation of the eleventh article, by allowing drawbacks on freight through, the Buffalo & Hornellsville road, and the Central is charged with a violation of article fifth, in securing freight by allowing the drayage charges to and from the Hudson River Railroad Depôt in New-York City.

Mr. GARRETT, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, moves a resolution that these articles be rigidly adhered to, and declares, as an alternative, that his road will withdraw.

The discussion on this became so animated and personal that the meeting to-day was broken up, and adjourned until to-night. They are now in session again.

CORNING and the Central are backed by DEAN RICHMOND, Superintendent HIBBARD, and several of the ablest Directors.

Some of the knowing ones declare that while the New-York Roads seem disposed to maintain the agreement now, they will abandon it when their Lake connections open in the Spring.

Vice-President BRECKINRIDGE has gone home to Kentucky, in consequence of the ill health of himself and family.

Senator GWIN designs to make another effort to resuscitate the Pacific Railroad. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 28.

The tariff bill of Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, fully meets the views of Secretary COBB, who believes it will yield more revenue and be less protective than the tariff of 1857. Statements have been made by certain parties, on which newspaper paragraphs have been predicated, that no increase of duties is necessary, but it is ascertained that Secretary COBB thinks otherwise, and so does the President. It is intimated that the rates in Mr. PHELPS' bill would have increased the revenues on past years' importations about six and a half millions of dollars. The reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to the inquiry made of him by the House will doubtless be that the receipts from the Customs and Public Lands for the next fiscal year will not be sufficient to meet the expenses of the Government.

XXXVth CONGRESS---Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan 28.

Mr. GWIN of California, rising to a privileged question, said he ought not, yesterday, to have expressed the opinion that the legislation was a farce, for which he was then called to order by Mr. BELL, whose remarks he misapprehended, and was betrayed into an asperity, for which the floor of the Senate was not the theatre. He now gave notice of a motion to reconsider the Pacific Railroad bill, which he hoped to revive with such modification as would meet the views of the friends of that measure.

Mr. SEWARD presented a petition from the citizens of New-York, setting forth that New-York and Brooklyn were destitute of defences against foreign invasion, and praying for an appropriation of $250,000 for the construction of works of defence. Referred.

Mr. DOUGLAS in presenting a petition took occasion to mention that had he been present yesterday he would have voted to admit the claimants to the Indiana Senatorships on the floor.

Mr. CHANDLER presented the credentials of Mr BINGHAM, of Michigan, Mr. STUART'S successor from March next.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a resolution that such articles on the free list as would tend, if taxed, to relieve the financial wants of the Treasury, be transferred to the tariff schedule. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Private bills were considered. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 28.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, by direction of the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House at the earliest practicable time the actual and probable receipts from customs and public lands for this and the next fiscal year, and whether said receipts will meet the public expenses.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, from the Committee on Judiciary, said they had been engaged in examining the charges preferred against THOMAS IRWIN, United States District-Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and that pending said investigation they had been informed that IRWIN has, to-day, resigned the office. The Committee, therefore, ask further instructions from the House.

On motion of Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, the Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, introduced bills for the establishment of Territorial Governments for Arizona, Dacotah and Jefferson. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, gave notice that when the Arizona bill shall be called up he will offer an amendment, which was read, setting forth that whereas the territory acquired from Mexico, of which Arizona is part, was, at the time it was purchased, free by law from African Slavery, and no such Slavery has since been established therein,—therefore nothing contained in this act shall be held or taken to authorize African Slavery in said Territory, which shall remain free from Slavery as acquired from Mexico.

On motion of Mr. MORSE, of Maine, a resolution was adopted calling on the President to furnish copies of the instructions to our African squadron, and those given by the British Government to their forces on the same coast; also information as to the number of slavers and suspected slavers captured, and other matters pertaining thereto, since the ratification of the treaty of Washington.

The House reconsidered the vote by which the Consular and Diplomatic bill was yesterday defeated.

The question being taken the bill was passed by 101 against 98.

Reports of a private nature were made from the Standing Committees.

Mr. CURTIS, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution for the payment of the officers and men commanded by Captains WATTS and SMALL, who encamped at Camp Washington, Ohio, but were not actually received into the service during the Mexican war.

Mr. VALLANDIGHAM, of Ohio, wanted to know whether the company from Dayton commanded by Capt. STOUT was not precisely in the same condition as the Xenia and Piqua Companies. If so, he wanted it included in the resolution.

The resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole, when the House adjourned.

Adjournment of the Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Court of Appeals adjourned finally to-day, without making any decisions.

The Niagara at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Royal Mail steamship *Niagara*, from Boston, arrived at 4, and sailed for Liverpool at 7 o'clock this morning, in a thick snow-storm.

From Nassau, N. P.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER RHODA AND BEULAH.

By the steamer *Karnak* we have a Nassau paper of Jan. 19. The only news of interest therein is the following:

"The American schooner *Rhoda and Beulah*, HOFFMAN, master, while on a voyage from Philadelphia for Cardenas, sprung a leak on the 12th inst., after passing the Hole in the Wall, and the leak increasing so that the pumps could not keep her free, the Captain steered for the land, but before reaching it, she sank on the 14th, near Joulter's Key. The Captain, crew and a part of the cargo arrived here on the 16th in the wrecking schooner *Josephine*. The cargo will probably nearly all be saved in a damaged condition."

ARREST OF AN ALDERMAN.—Alderman Bradley, of the Seventeenth Ward, was yesterday brought before Justice QUACKENBUSH, on a charge founded upon the following circumstances: A boy had been consigned to the Juvenile Asylum, whose liberation the Alderman was determined to effect. He called at the Asylum and demanded the surrender of the boy by Mr. Pearcy, the person in charge. The latter refused to comply until an order was presented from the committing magistrate. Alderman Bradley insisted that he was endowed with liberating power in the premises, and, because Mr. Pearcy persisted in his refusal, commenced an assault upon him. Alderman B. was notified that the case would be investigated, and the examination was set down for next Wednesday, he in the meantime being allowed to depart on his own recognizance.

THE FOG AND CONSEQUENT DISASTERS.

A Blackwell's Island Ferry-boat Run Down by the Sylvan Grove.

Ten Men Knocked Overboard—Two Injured and Three Drowned.

About 6¼ o'clock yesterday morning, the steamboat *Sylvan Grove*, while making her first trip between Harlem and Peck-slip, ran into and upset one of the ferry barges which plies between Blackwell's Island and the foot of Sixty-first-street, East River. Three of the ten men who were on board were drowned. Their names are MICHAEL GRAHAM, the coxswain of the boat, and THOMAS LEE and DANIEL MAHONY, inmates of the workhouse. Two yawls, each about thirty feet in length, make trips every half hour during the day, from 6 A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., between the points above named.

Yesterday the barge, of which MICHAEL GRAHAM had charge, started, at 6¼ o'clock, to go to the Island. Besides the three already mentioned, there were on board SAMUEL REYNOLDS, Deputy Superintendent; JAMES NOONAN, one of the subordinate officers of the Workhouse; JOHN DUNN, EDWARD DONNELLY, PATRICK CONNER, WILLIAM GILLESPIE, and JOHN McFARLAND. The fog was so dense on the river that it was impossible to see more than three or four rods in any direction, but the barge had got within about one hundred yards of the Blackwell's Island shore when the oarsmen heard the noise of the wheels of the *Sylvan Grove*, as she was coming down the river. Very soon after her light was seen, but her nearness when she was first discovered threw the oarsmen into confusion, and rendered their exertions to avoid a collision unavailing. The coxswain called to them to pull for their lives, and some one else gave orders to back water. Captain LONGSTREET, of the *Sylvan Grove*, was at the wheel, and orders were immediately given to reverse the engines. But the headway of the boat could not be checked. She struck the yawl on the larboard side, between the after and mid-ship oar, cutting her to the water. MICHAEL GRAHAM, the coxswain, had risen from his seat in the excitement, and was thrown head first into the water. He was not seen to rise afterwards. WILLIAM GILLESPIE sprang for the anchor chain on the steamboat's bow, and hung there. The others were thrown into the water. In the meantime all was excitement on board the *Sylvan Grove*. As soon as the alarm was given the passengers rushed for a light yawl on her upper-deck, which is always kept ready in case of accident. Capt. LONGSTREET and his hands succeeded in getting possession of that, however, and threw it into the water, while the passengers contented themselves with casting overboard stools, ropes, and anything which was at hand. Mr. JAMISON, the Ferry-master, and Capt. BROWN, coxswain of the other ferry-boat, had heard the alarm at the foot of Sixty-first-street, and were by this time at the scene of the disaster, as was the yawl from the Penitentiary boat-house. The former rescued Mr. REYNOLDS, Deputy-Superintendent of the Workhouse, and the latter one of the oarsmen. Mr. NOONAN was picked up by the yawl from the *Sylvan Grove*: two oarsmen were dragged aboard the boat by the passengers and men; and one succeeded in reaching the shore by swimming; leaving three who were undoubtedly drowned as nothing has yet been heard of them. Two of the saved were bruised somewhat about the head, but they are not thought to be seriously injured.

The shouts of the men struggling in the water, and their cries for help, were heard distinctly on both sides of the river. Several boats beside those mentioned started at the first alarm, but reached the spot too late to do any service. One of the boats had only a few moments before taken over a company of workmen and others, numbering nearly forty. Had this one been run down the loss of life would have been much greater. It is said that these yawls are frequently dangerously overcrowded.

It is suggested that it would be no more than common prudence demands for those having charge of the ferry to give directions that the barges should carry lights while making their trips early in the morning and late in the evening. The following are the statements of the Captain of the *Sylvan Grove* and of some of the parties on Blackwell's Island.

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN LONGSTREET, OF THE STEAMBOAT SYLVAN GROVE.

I left Harlem upon my first downward trip at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, the usual hour for starting. It was before daylight. When we had go down as far as Hell-Gate we ran into a thick fog; we slowed the boat and proceeded cautiously, blowing the fog-whistle about every half minute. When opposite the Almshouse we came in contact with the Almshouse barge, which was passing from the New-York shore to the island. I was at the wheel myself, as I always am in foggy weather. I saw the boat about fifty feet ahead, at an angle of three points on the starboard bow, pulling rapidly. I put my wheel hard to starboard and instantly rang four bells—*i. e.*, the signal to stop and back. I heard the person steering the boat sing out to the oarsmen to heave ahead. At the same time I hallooed to them to "pull the other way." The order was not heeded, however, and in another instant we struck the boat about six feet from the stern, while they were still pulling, as if to pass ahead. The stem of the steamer cut into the boat, turning it over, but holding it fast. As the barge turned over, the three who were in the stern passed to the right, and the other seven who were forward went on the left of the steamer. Three of the latter climbed upon the boat's bottom, one seizing hold of the chain and holding fast, while the other two were hauled on board by ropes which were let down to them by the passengers. The life-boat was immediately launched and sent to the rescue of those in the water, manned by ELI CONROW, the wheelsman, and JOHN PRICE, a deck-hand. They rescued one man who had been clinging to an oar.

The outcries of the men in the water attracted the attention of those who were on the shore of the Island, and three boats put off to their rescue. Each of these boats saved one man, one of whom was reported to be considerably injured. I lay by about 15 minutes, backing the boat against the tide to keep her in one position as near as I could, as the fog being so dense neither shore could be seen, my own boat, meantime, being engaged in searching for those who were in the water. Having done all I could for the rescue of the unfortunate boat's crew, I proceeded on my way to the City, leaving my boat still in search.

My wooden life-boat is of cedars, very light and handy, being 16 feet long by 5½ feet wide. It could not have exceeded two minutes from the time the boat was struck until my boat was launched and one of the men rescued from the water.

I landed my passengers at Twelfth-street, and immediately returned to the scene of the disaster. The fog, however, was so thick that nothing could be seen. Near Forty-second-street a boat from the Island came off and inquired for the lost barge. I informed them it was drifting below. I found my own boat and men in the Harlem River proceeding to Harlem, from whom I learned, for the first time, that any one had been drowned.

STATEMENT OF SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

I am Deputy Superintendent of the Workhouse. This morning we left Sixty-first-street at a quarter past six o'clock. Making over to the Island the fog was very thick. When we had got nearly across the river we heard the wheels of a steamboat above us, which was coming down with the ebb tide. The coxswain of the boat had been going diagonally across the river instead of running directly up along the shore as is usual. I asked him to change his course, but he paid no attention, not thinking there was any danger, and supposing he would be able to cut across the steamer's bows without difficulty and get on shore. We saw the steamboat's light soon after we heard her wheels, and almost immediately the fog lifted and we saw the boat right on us. We called to the men on board to hold up. They blew the whistle, and in the confusion the men in our boat seemed to be paralyzed. The *Sylvan Grove* struck us amidships and threw us all overboard. I went under the steamboat, and as I came up struck my head against the wheel, bruising it a little. The *Sylvan Grove's* boat took up Mr. NOONAN, one of the keepers. Three others clung to the steamboat and climbed aboard. The ferry-boat from Sixty-first-street came up after I had been in the water ten minutes and took me in. One of our men swam ashore, and nothing has yet been heard of the other three.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM GILLESPIE.

I was one of the oarsmen on the ferry-boat which was run down this morning. We left Sixty-first-street at a quarter past 6 with seven oarsmen, two officers of the Workhouse and the boat's coxswain. We proceeded up the river for two hundred yards in the regular course; then the coxswain struck across for the east shore of the Island. When about ten rods distant from the west shore of the river, the *Sylvan Grove's* light appeared; I think the boat at the time we saw the light was about three rods distant. Every effort was made to get out of her way without success. She struck us on the larboard side, between the after and midship oar; the larboard side was stove in and the boat upset. I got hold of the anchor-chain on the bow of the steamboat and held on until they had taken two other men up, and then I was taken aboard. We were taken by the *Sylvan Grove* to Twelfth-street and thence back to Harlem.

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN JOHN H. BROWN.

I am coxswain of one of the two ferry-boats running between Sixty-first street and Blackwell's Island. I was at Sixty-first-street when the boat which was run down started for the Island, and heard the alarm following the collision, which took place about ten minutes after she left the wharf. The men were shouting for help. Mr. JAMISON and myself started out immediately with my boat to the rescue. We found the *Sylvan Grove's* yawl boat taking in Mr. NOONAN, one of the officers of the Workhouse. Proceeding about 30 feet from there we found Mr. REYNOLDS in the water in an exhausted state. We then requested the Penitentiary boat, which had come up, to save another man whom we saw struggling about thirty feet from us. He was one of the oarsmen on the boat. Soon after we saw another of the crew, who had gained the shore and was sitting on a rock. All those saved were taken immediately to the ferry-house, where they were properly cared for.

SKETCHES OF THE DROWNED.

MICHAEL GRAHAM, the missing coxswain, has been employed on the Island for the past seven years. He first had charge of the "Dead-boat," which was used to convey bodies from Bellevue Hospital to Ward's Island for interment in Potter's Field. Two years and a half ago, he was made coxswain on one of the ferry-boats running from the foot of Sixty-first-street to the Workhouse, on Blackwell's Island, in which capacity he was employed when he met with his death. He has always had the reputation of being a careful and expert coxswain, and only once has met with any serious accident. Four years ago a sloop ran into his boat, and JOHN McNALLY, a mute, was drowned. GRAHAM was born in Ireland, and was 54 years of age. He was married in the Old Country, where he has a family of grown-up children. He came to this country twenty years since, and was married a second time six years ago, his first wife having died before he left Ireland. He formerly worked as a laborer in Brooklyn, but ten years ago his eye-sight failed him. At that time he had $800 laid up in the Savings Bank. All this money he spent for medical treatment in endeavoring to recover the use of his sight. He then made an application to the Board of Governors for admission to the Penitentiary Hospital, which was granted. After his eyes had been relieved he was appointed commander of the "Dead-boat" referred to above. He has received $450 per annum for his services, and having no children by his last wife, is reported to have laid up a snug sum.

DANIEL MAHONEY, as his name indicates, is of Irish origin. He has been on the Island for some time, and was admitted as a pauper. According to his own statement his age was 42, although he seemed much older. He was an inoffensive man and very attentive to his work.

THOMAS LEE was a young man. He gave his age as 23, and birthplace New-Orleans. He was received on the Island three months ago, having made the proper application at the office of the Almshouse Governors, and stating that he was without the means of support, and unable to procure work. He was of an industrious and saving disposition, and employed the intervals of his leisure in splitting wood, and performing other services for the man who has charge of the Ferry-house on the New-York side.

THE FOG IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.

The spurious seer who, disdaining the profound wisdom of MERRIAM, and yet too bashful to publish his predictions under his own signature, undertook to attach to his own prophesy the name of Lieut. MAURY, has found his foresight verified to the letter. He stated that there would not be more than four fair days in January, and he will have been right, if even the last three days in the present month should prove fair. Yesterday was horrible in every sense of the word. All the combined troubles of wind, rain, mud, and fog, were rampant over New-York and its surroundings, and were still exercising their dominion when we went to press. The rain which began slightly on Thursday evening, became very heavy at midnight, and remained so until noon yesterday. It then "slacked off" as sea-faring men say, to a slow but a vastly uncomfortable drizzle, in which it indulged all night. The streets, which were partially cleansed by the showers of the previous night, became again choked with mud, and the little boys who regularly lose their boots in the earthy deposits along the Park, were as numerous yesterday afternoon as ever. The fog, too, was as thick as the original genuine London article—and altogether the night was as dreary a one as the most melancholy poet could have wished for, or the least ambitious of theatrical managers would be likely to desire on week-day nights. In Brooklyn especially the fog was of the densest, and although it did not quite warrant the repeated declarations made during the evening to the effect that "a man could scarcely see an inch beyond his nose," was bad enough to have made such an observation admissible with a rather greater latitude in point of distance. It would be very desirable now, in view of the success of the last new prophet, if somebody else would predict that there will not be four wet days in February. Is there (besides MERRIAM) a "Murphy" among us?

INDICATIONS OF THE FOGOMETER.

Captain AMMERMAN'S fogometer, at the Fulton Ferry boat, indicated a greater density than on any one of the previous foggy days of this foggy season.

NAVIGATION IMPEDED.

After 10 o'clock, A. M., there was no movement of transient vessels, either in the East or North Rivers, and the steam-tugs moved about with extreme caution. As usual on such occasions the Peck-slip ferry-boats ceased running seasonably, as a precaution against collisions and carpenters' bills. They did not run their boats after 2 o'clock, P. M. The James-slip Ferry observed the same precaution, as, having but two boats, they cannot afford to have the line broken up by allowing one of them to get disabled. The Williamsburg travelers were, consequently, compelled to cross Grand-street Ferry to reach the City after that hour; and, in returning, to cross that and the Fulton Ferry. The boats of the latter, after five o'clock P. M., were densely packed. Two or three of them, it is estimated, transported over 3,000 persons each. There was no room for vehicles, every square foot of room being occupied by passengers, large numbers mounting upon the hurricane deck to obtain standing room. Three boats only were employed, one boat remaining on each side until the third boat had safely crossed. The Wall-street and the two South Ferries continued to run, though at diminished speed.

COLLISION ON THE NORTH RIVER.

During the prevalence of the fog yesterday afternoon, the steam-tug *Sarah E. Brown*, when passing up the North River, came into collision with the Jersey City ferry-boat *Gregory*, carrying away a part of the ferry-boat's railing and demolishing about thirty feet of the ladies' cabin. Considerable fright was experienced among the passengers; the ladies, however, acted with creditable presence of mind. No one was injured.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STRANGE USE OF A CART LICENSE.—Yesterday, a German woman, who for four years past has reposed in happiness in the belief that by due process of law she was entitled to rejoice in the name of SCHMIDT, appeared before Justice WELSH, and more in anger than in sorrow, unfolded a tale of unusual interest. She stated, or sombody did for her, that she arrived here something more than four years ago, and resided with her sister; that she made the acquaintance of one JOHANNES SCHMIDT, who inveigled her into doing what she in her innocence (of the English language) supposed was marrying him. But before she did that, she did what subsequent events have shown to have been the first too confiding step in her road to ruin. SCHMIDT, like many other members of the family, who spell their names with fewer letters, was short of money. He was also ambitious to rise in the world, as many a noble Smith has been before. To the confiding girl he whispered his aspirations, and she, having the wherewithal to make him happy, handed over enough to purchase a horse and cart. SCHMIDT secured the objects of his ambition, and after exposing them to her admiring gaze, invited her to accompany him to the Mayor's office, where he promised to make her his bride. Alas! she was but too willing to go, and she went. SCHMIDT, the "decaver," had a little talk with some of the gentlemen in the Mayor's office, and, on payment of a moderate amount, received an imposingly printed sheet of paper, which the innocent girl believed to be a marriage certificate. They returned; SCHMIDT went into the carting business; both went to housekeeping, and all went happily until a few days ago, when she went into an examination of the effects of SCHMIDT. It was not long before she discovered what she believed to be no less than four marriage certificates. She straightway believed her SCHMIDT quite as bad if not worse than the original Joe, and of course was very angry. When the unsuspecting carman came home he got something for supper that he couldn't buy at the German sausage shop. JOHANNES became angry in his turn. He told the girl "she vas make von tam fool mit herself." She answered by producing the proof. JOHANNES explained that they were his yearly cart licenses, and put her in mind of her having been present when he took out the first. The girl felt worse after the explanation than before. She made such a din about his ears, that JOHANNES put her out of doors. She cared nothing for that, further than that she wanted the furniture; and for the recovery of that she applied to Justice WELSH. What she still believed was her marriage certificate was produced; she was informed that it was only a carman's license, and that she had not been married to JOHANNES at all. SCHMIDT, to save trouble, promised to restore the furniture, and they were allowed to depart, the indignant girl declaring as she went that she would not get married to JOHANNES any more.

TIGHTENING ANOTHER OF THOSE LOOSE SCREWS.—The new Comptroller has addressed another circular to City officials—this time to the Clerks of the County Courts, and other officials of the County—informing them that with the exception of the salaries fixed by law and ordinance, all claims for services rendered, expenses incurred, and for materials and supplies furnished the County since the 1st of January, 1859, must, before payment will be made, be submitted to, and allowed by the Board of Supervisors. He has fixed upon certain application days, and certain payment days, when, and on no other, applications will be received, and payments made. Even claims for regular salaries will, after this, have to be presented in a specified form, and vouched for by the Clerks of the Courts or the Heads of Departments. He considers the District Courts are City Courts, and the Supreme, Superior, Common Pleas, Marine, Surrogate's' General and Special Sessions and Police Courts, County Courts.

EXAMINING PARTIES ON THEIR OWN BEHALF.—Yesterday, in summing up the case of Nesmith *vs.* The Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, where the defendants set up that the owners (ACHORN & SON) procured the vessel to be burned—Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR said, reverting to their testimony: Had not EDWARD ACHORN and his son been permitted to testify, I feel assured great dissatisfaction would have rested on your minds and the mind of his Honor. I have been always opposed to the law which permits parties to be examined on their own behalf; but I am free to say that I think I must become a convert to the opinion of those wiser heads who favor it. *It seems to be the only safe, reliable and satisfactory way of getting at the truth of a case.*

THE WASHINGTON MARKET NUISANCES.—Aldermen GENET, TUOMEY, and STARR, the Committee on Markets [illegible] of Aldermen, met at 3½ P. M. yesterday, [illegible] to a statement from Mr. Geo. W. MORTON, (still acting as City Inspector,) with regard to the Washington Market nuisances. He considered the market-sheds and obstructions a nuisance. The dumping place near West Washington Market he thought was rather a benefit than a disadvantage. He recommended the removal of the old market and the erection of a two-story iron building in its place. An iron market would cost less than a market of any other material. He favored the erection of markets up town. Mr. CANNON stated that the sheds of Washington Market extended over the sidewalks. The Committee adjourned to Friday of next week.

DEMOCRATIC YOUNG MEN'S GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Democratic Young Men's Committee met last night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Chairman, FRANCIS CLARK, of the Eleventh Ward; Secretaries, ALLEN BRANDON, of the Twenty-first Ward, and MICHAEL V. CLARK, of the Fifth Ward; Treasurer, E. B. SHAFFER, of the Third Ward; Sergeant-at Arms, CHAS. SMITH, of the Thirteenth Ward.

THE ELM-STREET MURDER.—WILHELM DECKER, the German, who was recently shot in his house, No. 21 Elm-street, at the time ROBERT OWENS was murdered, died yesterday morning at the Hospital, from the effects of his injuries. The inquest will be held to-day.

FIRST TRIP OF THE KARNAK.—The Cunard steamer *Karnak*, Captain BROWNLESS, arrived at this port yesterday, from her first trip to Cuba and Nassau. She brought a number of passengers.

A MISSION IN JAPAN.—The Foreign Missionary Society of the Reformed Dutch Church have resolved to establish a mission in Japan, and have already appointed the Rev. S. D. BROWN, of Oswego, N. Y., as a pioneer in the work. Mr. BROWN was a Missionary in China for eight years.

RESIGNATION OF COLONEL RYAN.—Colonel RYAN, of the First Brigade, has sent in his resignation, and it has been accepted by General SPICER. An order for an election to fill the vacancy has been issued.

DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.—The house No. 218 Ninth-avenue, kept by William Butler, has long been complained of as a place of resort for disreputable persons of all classes. Yesterday the Police arrested Butler, and he was committed by Justice QUACKENBUSH to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Singer's Sewing Machines.—In point of beauty durability, perfection of work, and capacity to perform every variety of sewing, no other sewing machines can compare with Singer's. New and approved machines at greatly reduced prices.
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A New Article FOR THE HAIR.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE
is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair; the most perfect hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small, 25 cents. Inquire for Phalon & Son's Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at Retail.—A large and handsomely assorted stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, comprising the latest styles and importations of tubular, scarf and other ties, Fall and Winter Under-Garments, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Shawls, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts in every variety, Linen, Muslin, Embroidered and Cross-Plait Bosom Shirts, may be found at I. U. SILLECK'S, corner of Fulton and William sts.
Particular attention paid to Shirts made to order from measure.

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FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars.* A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
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SAFEGUARD INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 17, 1859.
The Commissioners appointed by the Comptroller of this State, having reëxamined the securities held by this Company, (all based upon property in this State,) the Comptroller has granted a renewal of his certificate of the same, dated Albany, Jan. 14, 1859.
JACOB N. KEELER, President.

There is no Preparation of Lead or Other injurious substance in CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE, says the distinguished chemist, James R. Chilton, M. D. Who will dare again to libel this famous preparation?
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Publish, manufacture and import the best views and instruments, on glass and paper, and keep the largest stock in the country, on the best terms.

F. Y. S. French Yoke Skirts, new style, made to order, and warranted to fit, at less than usual prices. Also the finest stock of gent's furnishing goods in the City, now selling at greatly reduced rates to close out our Winter stock, at BALLOU'S Shirt Emporium, No. 409 Broadway.

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BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Prof. J. C. Lane's rooms in the Times Building, No. 41 Park-row, room No. 4, are, in our opinion, the finest and best of any in the United States for the exhibition of models and the sale of patent rights. Inventors and others wishing to dispose of rights, should call without delay.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Advertiser, who is an Organist and teacher of music of known ability, wishes the loan of $100 for four or six months, and will give lessons for its use till returned; first-class references and security given if required. Address O. P. Q., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

Times Building Job Printing Office.—Every description of Plain and Fancy Job and Card Printing executed by
H. S. TAYLOR,
Under *Times* Counting Room,
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SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
Principal Office No. 489 Broadway.
Local agents wanted. Address Box 2,841 Post-Office.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

Campbell, Druggist and Apothecary, corner 8th-av. and 28th st. Pure and genuine Drugs, Medicines and Perfumery.

Singer's Sewing-Machines.—Every mechanic who begins the year by purchasing one of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES will be $1,000 better off when the year ends. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Four Years' Experience with
HAIR RESTORATIVES.
The following letter, from a gentleman long and favorably known in Boston and vicinity, who has had most favorable opportunities of *knowing* of what he writes, will, we are sure, satisfy the most credulous:

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 20, 1859.
MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & Co.—*Gents*: I have been selling HEIMSTREET'S "*Inimitable* HAIR RESTORATIVE" for three or four years, *with good satisfaction and success.* I have tried various other articles in the market, but yours has the *decided preference* among them all. I have *never* hesitated to recommend it for *all* it claims to do. Several ladies of our town, who had been *wearing false hair for several years*, have laid it aside, and now have a *full and luxuriant* head of hair, of *original shade and color*, produced by using two or three bottles of your article; and when, by some means, they have been induced to try something else, palmed upon them as being superior, they have, almost *invariably*, returned to the use of your Hair Coloring again as the only *meritorious and reliable article* in use—finding it as a *toilette article* as cheap as any of the Hair Oils or Washes with which the market is flooded. I am yours, very truly,
S. B. EMMONS.

Remember that these *unparalleled* results were produced by HEIMSTREET'S *Inimitable*, the *original and only reliable* article in use.
Sold everywhere. Price 50 cents a bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

MARRIED.

DEMAREST—MELVILLE.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 27, by the Rev. John Brash, at No. 96 9th av., JOHN A. DEMAREST, formerly of Newbridge, N. J., to ISABELLA MELLVILLE, daughter of Alexander Melville, of New-York.

BACOT—APGAR.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 27, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, OSCAR L. BACOT to MARY VIRGINIA, daughter of Levi Apgar, Esq., of this City.

MACKIE—IVES.—At Great Barrington, Mass., on Thursday morning, Jan. 27, by the Rev. Mr. Winslow, Mr. JOHN MILTON MACKIE, of New-York, to Miss ESTELLE, daughter of the late David Ives, Esq., of Great Barrington.

STEVENS—BALDWIN.—At Milford, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 27, by the Rev. Dr. Brace, JOHN B. STEVENS, of this City, and LUCY C. BALDWIN, of the former place.

WILDER—CHAFFEE.—In Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, [illegible] SAMUEL WILDER, Esq., of Rochester, of the mercantile firm of Wilder, Case & Co., to a daughter of the Hon. C. C. Chaffee, M. C.

GLENTWORTH—HILLIARD.—In Washington, at Trinity Church, HAMILTON J. G. GLENTWORTH, Esq., of New-York, to Miss LAURA L. V. HILLIARD, of Louisiana.

DIED.

PARKER.—In this City, on Friday, Jan. 28, the Rev. B. C. C. PARKER, Missionary to seamen at the Floating Chapel of our Savior, foot of Pike-st.

Funeral services at the Chapel, on Sunday, Jan. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CONGER.—In this City, on Friday morning, Jan. 28, MARY LOUISA, only daughter of John and Caroline M. Conger, aged 13 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 101 Bank-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPENCER.—In this City, on Friday morning, Jan. 28, after a protracted illness, MARK SPENCER, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Thomas' Church, on Sunday, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

VAN KLEEK.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 26, of scarlet fever, JOHN FRANCIS, only son of Mary A. and Doctor John R. Van Kleek, aged 3 years, 10 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the parents and family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 4 2d-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

KELLEY.—In this City, on Thursday, Jan. 27, suddenly, SAMUEL KELLEY, in his 76th year.

His friends, and the friends of his sons, Aug. W. and Charles Kelley, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his son, No. 207 West 18th-st., at 1 o'clock, on Saturday, the 29th inst., without further invitation.

FOX.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 26, of chronic diarrhœa, Mrs. ANN FOX, aged 79 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian Church, Allen-st., near Grand-st., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

PURDY.—In this City, on Friday morning, Jan. 28, after a long and lingering illness, of consumption, Mr. PURDY, aged 43 years, 11 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral service, at the residence of his brother-in-law, James Valentine, No. 120 East 31th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

AMITY LODGE, NO. 323, F. A. M.—Brethren of the above Lodge are hereby notified to attend a special communication of Amity Lodge, at their (Corinthian) Rooms, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, GEORGE W. POINT. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of
HENRY W. TURNER, W. M.
JOHN J. TINDALE, Sec.

HOPKINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Jan. 28, Mrs. HANNAH HOPKINSON, aged 94 years, 9 months and 2 days.

The friends and relatives of her family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, Abial Miles, Washington-av., near Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 30, at 1 o'clock P. M.

☞ Exeter, N. H., papers please copy.

Dearest mother, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us—
He will all our sorrows heal.

GURNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Jan. 28, PHEBE ANN, wife of Jeremiah Gurney.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 332 Henry st., near Degraw, on Sunday, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

LYON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, Jan. 28, after a lingering illness, HARRIET C., youngest daughter of John Lyon, aged 19 years and 2 months.

Her friends and acquaintances, also those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, to morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 147 Sackett-st.

RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 27, of congestion of the lungs, Mr. JOHN RICHARDS, proprietor and publisher of the New-York *Spirit of the Times*, aged 63 years.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, on Lafayette-av., near Franklin av., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. His friends are invited to attend. Persons from New-York will take the Myrtle-av. cars to Franklin-av.

COLES.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on Fourth day evening, First month (January) 26, THOMAS COLES, SR., in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, on First day morning, Jan. 30, at 10 o'clock.

DAYTON.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 28, in the 92d year of her age, JANE T. DAYTON, widow of the late William Dayton, and last surviving child of the Rev. Thomas Bradbury Chandler, deceased.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock M., from the residence of her son in-law, J. J. Chetwood.

UNDERHILL.—At New-Rochelle, on Friday, Jan. 28, Mrs. ELIZABETH R. UNDERHILL, wife of Isaac Underhill, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at New-Rochelle, on Monday next, at 2 o'clock P. M., or at St. Paul's Church, East Chester, at 3½ o'clock P. M., where the funeral service will take place.

BURLING.—At New-Rochelle, on Friday, Jan. 28, WALTER BURLING, in the 90th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 12 o'clock M., from the Friends' meeting-house, Flushing, L. I.

VAN WINKLE.—At Armstrong place, N. J., on Thursday morning, Jan. 27, EDWARD K., son of Isaac and Emma Van Winkle, in the 6th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from Armstrong-place, N. J. Carriages will be at the Jersey City Ferry at 12½ o'clock.

SEYBOLD.—At Syracuse, on Wednesday, Jan. 26, after a short illness, OTTO SEYBOLD, editor of the Syracuse *Demokrat*, aged 46 years.

DENIO.—At Dickinson, Franklin County, on Saturday, Jan. 22, LUKE DENIO, a Canadian Frenchman, 120 years old. He remembered the victory of Gen. Wolfe at Quebec, and was at that time old enough to be a mail-carrier on a short route between some of the small towns in Canada.

USEFUL INVENTION.
A. ANNAN'S PATENT
KNIFE SHARPENER.
ALSO, SCISSOR SHARPENER COMBINED.
Dépôt No. 67 Pine st.

SELPHO'S PATENT ELASTIC LEG AND ARM.
From Valentine Mott, M. D.
The best of all is the proof of those who wear them.
FRIEND SELPHO: I took a walk across the Central Park yesterday—the roughest kind of traveling—and was delighted with the elastic, life-like feeling of your new Patent Joint, and to experience the self-controlling hold which the foot takes on such rocky and uneven ground. It is truly a great invention, and from my heart I wish you that success which you so highly merit. T. H.
Send for a circular. Address WM. SELPHO, No. 516 Broadway, New-York.

BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT CURES Sores and Ulcers. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Rheumatism. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT cures Aches and Pains. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT for Burns and Scalds. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment for Horses and Cattle. Arnica possesses the greatest healing and soothing powers. Burdsall's Arnica Liniment is made by combining Arnica with a healing and penetrating vegetable oil; for ailments of man and beast is without equal. Dépôt No. 34 Beekman-st., N. Y.

AT GIMBREDE'S—INITIAL STAMPING ARtistically executed, and every variety of note-paper with envelopes matched. GIMBREDE, Practical Engraver and Designer, No. 588 Broadway.

ASTOR HOUSE.
The patrons of this House are respectfully requested to give notice of their intended arrival, that their rooms may be ready for them. Especially during the Winter every exertion will be made to promote the comfort of guests; the proprietor feeling grateful for the uninterrupted support he has received for twenty-one years. The Hotel is second to none in its system and solid comforts. Especial attention to Invalids. Its situation is most central; cars running from its immediate vicinity throughout the City. Travelers arriving from the East and from the North will find the small cars of the Harlem Railroad an economy and convenience especially at night. They set down their passengers in front of the House. Water closets and bath rooms on each floor.

THE TIMES BUILDINGS.
The best place in the United States to construct a fine building was the spot in front of the Park where the building now stands of the *New-York Times.* It is surrounded by streets on all sides, it makes a small block by itself, it fronts on the City Hall Park, and is flooded with light from all quarters, from the rising to the setting sun. The best place in this central spot of taste, business and splendor, was taken for a Restaurant by CROOK & DUFF, and since they opened it last Spring it has been crowded. They give the earliest breakfasts and the latest dinners that are to be had down town, and at prices which amazed us when we looked at their Bill of Fare. The entrances are from Park-row and Nassau-st., up stairs for the Restaurant, and down stairs for the Lunch-Room, &c. The whole establishment is maintained with the utmost degree of elegance and convenience for the guests; and with a system of economy and rapidity of execution of orders, which surpasses the expectation of every guest.

METALS! METALS! METALS!
300 SLABS PRIME BANCA TIN.
200 SLABS BEST STRAITS TIN.
300 SLABS ENGLISH TIN.
20 CASKS REGULUS OF ANTIMONY.
20 TONS SPANISH AND AMERICAN LEAD.
20 CASKS INGOT COPPER.
50 TONS SILESIAN SPELTER.
100 POUNDS METALLIC BISMUTH.
2,000 pounds Solder, for Tinmen, Roofers and Plumbers, together with a full supply of Bar Tin and Bar Lead, Nickel, Babbitt Metal, etc., for sale by
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling slip.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The undersigned offer for sale a large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 24 tunes, with different accompaniments, and with a variety of
AMERICAN,
French, German and Italian Music. Overtures, Expressives, Forte Piano, Mandolines.
PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers,
No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

HYDROCARBON OIL FOR GAS.
An improved and very rich oil for making gas in the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, as cheap as any oil in market. Made by
DANIEL WADSWORTH & CO.,
Oil Manufacturers, No. 207 Pearl-st.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.
300 Cases of this celebrated Water just received from the spring, Canada West. Sure cure for Rheumatism, Gout, and kindred diseases, and a general purifier of the blood. Price, $3 dozen quarts; $2 dozen pints.
C. L. MATHER, Agent, Astor House, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS
Wanted on a popular work now publishing. None but men of responsibility and experience need apply to
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY—Corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts. The Eleventh Lecture in the Course will be delivered by WENDELL PHILLIPS, of Boston—Subject—*Toussaint L'Overture*—on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 2, 1859. Tickets, 25 cents; for sale at the door.
G. L. HAIGHT,
STEPHEN W. CARY, } Lecture Com.
S. C. VANSCHAICK,

THE LATEST AND GREATEST ANNOUNCEMENT!
ENGAGEMENT OF FELIX DARLEY,
BY THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
The proprietors of the NEW-YORK MERCURY realize a just pride and pleasure in announcing the engagement of the world renowned and inimitable master of the humorous and graphic art,
FELIX O. C. DARLEY,
who will hereafter employ his magic pencil in illustrating the series of First-class Novelettes, by the best writers in America, which will be published in the columns of the
NEW-YORK MERCURY.
The engagement of Mr. Darley, which was only accomplished after much urgent solicitation, and the offer of the most liberal inducements, will invest the MERCURY with
AN ARTISTIC PERFECTION
IN
PICTORIAL DISPLAY,
WHICH
CANNOT BE EQUALED BY ANY OTHER PAPER,
and will prove the earnestness of our determination to outvie all competition, and make the NEW-YORK MERCURY
A MODEL OF EXCELLENCE,
as a Journal of American Literature and Art.
Mr. Darley has engaged to design exclusively for the MERCURY, and FOR NO OTHER WEEKLY!
And, therefore, no cotemporary sheet can hope to approach the NEW-YORK MERCURY in the beauty and brilliancy of unique and appropriate illustration.
The first picture from Mr. Darley's pencil will appear in the NEW-YORK MERCURY, dated Feb. 12, 1859, in connection with a splendid romance of the sea, by NED BUNTLINE, entitled, SEAWAIF; OR, THE TERROR OF THE COAST. A TALE OF PRIVATEERING IN 1776.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.
THE LADIES' MANUAL
OF
FANCY WORK;
A complete instructor in every variety of
ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE-WORK,
Including
Shading and Coloring, Printers' Marks, &c., &c.,
With a list of materials and hints for their selection; advice on making up and trimming.
BY MRS. PULLAN,
Director of the Work-Table Department of "Frank Leslie's Magazine," &c., &c., &c.
Illustrated with over 300 engravings,
By the best artists. One vol., 8vo. beautifully bound in fine cloth, with gilt sides and back.
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Also for sale by all booksellers in this place.
Copies of the above book sent by mail, on receipt of $1 25, to any address, free of postage.

TWO CAPITAL BOOKS
PUBLISHED THIS MORNING.
FIRST.
BUCKLAND'S CURIOSITIES
OF
NATURAL HISTORY.
12mo., Muslin. Illustrated. Price $1 25.
From the London Edition.
In Natural History, as well as in other researches, it is too much the practice to copy facts and observations from printed books, the volume of Nature herself being unopened. It has been the aim of the author to search into this wonderful book, to record facts which came under his own eyes, at the same time not neglecting the numerous works and lectures of celebrated Naturalists; and the book before us is probably the most complete collection of instructive and anecdotal sketches upon the interesting subject of Natural History which has ever appeared.

SECOND.
ETHEL'S LOVE-LIFE.
A New-England Novel. By Mrs. M. J. M. SWEAT.
12mo. Muslin. Price $1.
From the New-York Evening Post.
It is in form an autobiography, containing, in a series of love-letters, the history of the growth of an earnest and impetuous mind. The subject affords rare opportunities for psychological analysis, the faculty of which the writer possesses in an eminent degree. She evidently thoroughly understands that fascinating mystery—a woman's heart.

NOW READY AND SELLING LARGELY.
THE AFTERNOON
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UNMARRIED LIFE,
A Companion to
A WOMAN'S THOUGHTS ABOUT WOMEN.
From the Last London Edition.
"We rarely see a book in which strong common sense and an attractive style are so admirably combined in the treatment of an interesting theme as in this remarkable volume. It is a work that cannot be too highly commended, and the author is entitled to the warmest gratitude of her sisters for the candid expression of her honest sentiments upon a subject that must necessarily interest the sex in general."
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EXTRACT FROM CONTENTS;
Prospects of Middle Age; The Wish to Please; The Love of Power; Vanity; Extinguished Love; Self-centered Affections; The Issues of Hope; A Short Time Left; Many Kinds of Joy; The Happiness of Love; Unseasonable Affections; Leaving an Old Home; Cordial Manners; The Tyranny of Fashion; Luxury; An Appeal to Memory; The Love of God; The Consolation we Neglect to Claim; Single and Married Life Contrasted; Happiness not Dependent on Circumstances; Women Conversant with Sorrow; Pleasures of Memory; The Triumphs of Time.

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MILES STANDISH, ILLUSTRATED,
With exquisite Photographs from Original Drawings, By JOHN W. EHNINGER, illustrating Longfellow's new Poem. Bound in elegant quarto, morocco covers. Price, $6.

VERNON GROVE,
By Mrs. CAROLINE H. GLOVER. 12mo, muslin. Price, $1.
From the Atlantic Monthly.
A novel which will give its author high rank among the novelists of the day.

BALLAD OF BABIE BELL,
And other Poems. By THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH. The first selected collection of verses by this author. 12mo. Exquisitely printed and bound in muslin. Price, 75 cents.

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Publishers and Booksellers,
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HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE,
37 MAIDEN-LANE, 37,
Have now in store, and offer to the trade on liberal terms, a large and desirable assortment of
FRENCH FANCY GOODS,
FANS OF ALL KINDS, FANCY HAIR PINS, BUTTONS, BELT CLASPS AND BUCKLES, JEWELRY, BUSSON'S ACCORDEONS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
&c., &c., &c.
H. W. POWELL (formerly of No. 2 Park-row) begs to inform his friends and the Trade that he is now connected with Messrs. HUGHES, DUPUY & CREHANGE, who will continue the importation of
CHINESE FANS,
heretofore carried on by him.

BUSSON'S ACCORDEONS.
A fraudulent use of my name having for a long time past been made use of by various houses engaged in the importation of Accordeons, I feel compelled, in self-defence, to call the attention of dealers to the fact, and to unmask so unworthy a rivalry.
Within my knowledge, Accordeons coming from other manufacturers are daily shipped to the United States and sold as being of my manufacture. I protest formally against such rivalry, and knowing that the products of my manufacture are fully equal to those of any preceding period and of its old reputation, I cannot any longer allow that inferior instruments should be sold as being the product of my manufacture.
BUSSON.
PARIS, Jan. 8, 1859.

NEW EXPRESS ARRANGEMENT
FOR
CHICAGO AND THE NORTHWEST.
The ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY have arranged with the PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY to run a "through Express" from NEW-YORK and the EAST to CHICAGO and the NORTHWEST.
The advantages of the new route, *via* the NEW-JERSEY, CAMDEN AND AMBOY, PENNSYLVANIA and PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROADS, entitle it to a full share of Express custom. The line is short, direct, safe, and located through a region remarkably free from Winter obstructions.
EXPRESS GOODS are sent on the passenger trains, and have but two changes between NEW-YORK and CHICAGO.
EXPRESS CHARGES, under the new ARRANGEMENT, will be as low and favorable as can be obtained from any other regular Express Company.
The safety of the route, and the responsibility of the ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, make the "NEW CHICAGO EXPRESS" peculiarly adapted for forwarding VALUABLES, JEWELRY, BANK NOTES and SPECIE.
EXPRESSES leave the office, No. 59 Broadway, daily (except Sundays,) at 12.20 P. M., and 4.30 P. M. PARCELS AND VALUABLES EXPRESS at 5.15 P. M.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 Broadway.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS, For the destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants, Bedbugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and Mice, &c.
What greater trouble, in an hour of ease,
Than gnawing rats bed-bugs and fleas.
Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests. It was discovered by Mr. E. LYON, a French Chemist, in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern Governments and Colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article has been tried. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. LYON. Remember
'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.
Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, General Druggists,
Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, New-York.

FACTS.—DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT cures Chronic Rheumatism, pains of all kinds, either external or internal, Croup, Colic, Dysentery, &c. It is warranted to perform all that is stated, or the money will be refunded. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Sold everywhere.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe *via* Liverpool, per United States steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 29th day of January, 1859, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.
FEBRUARY NUMBER
READY THIS DAY.
Price 25 cents.
CONTENTS OF FEBRUARY NUMBER:
I.—RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.—Railway Retrenchment; Railways in Florida; Through Route Maps; The Railway Policy of Maine; A Handsome New-Year's Present; Baltimore and Ohio Railway; Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway; Little Miami Railway; Southern Mississippi Railway; Mississippi Central and Tennessee Railway; William Sellers & Co., Philadelphia; Buffalo and Erie and Cleveland and Erie Railway; Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railway; Liability of Express Co[illegible]; Railways in [illegible]; A Russian Railroad; [illegible] throughout the United States; The Winans Steam[illegible]; Profitable Railroad; [illegible] Iowa and Nebraska [illegible]; Columbus and Xenia Railway; Ashtabula and New Lisbon Railway.
II.—NEW INVENTIONS—[illegible] to Railway Companies; Oreide, a New Brass; [illegible] Improved Governor; Hair Wash for Dandruff; A [illegible] Filter.
III.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL—A Virginia Traveler and a Kentucky Landlord; [illegible] she Expected; Peep Holes in Foreign Hotels; The [illegible] eler's Story; Will you settle now or wait till Morning; The Elephant no Jackass; An Extra Passenger.
IV.—UNITED STATES TIME INDICATOR—Showing difference of time between the various Cities of the United States, including San Francisco, California; Trinity Bay, Newfoundland; Valentia Bay, Ireland; and London, England—with illustration.
V.—A LARGE STEEL-PLATE MAP OF THE RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED STATES, showing by figures spread over its surface where the trains in each particular line may be found.
VI.—INDEX OF UPWARD OF 2,000 PRINCIPAL TOWNS IN THE UNITED STATES in connection with Railways.
VII.—THROUGH ROUTES, to and from New-York, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., with maps and other information relating to the readiest means of traveling to and from all the principal cities Southeast and West. (See Notice below.)
VIII.—A LIST OF PROMINENT HOTELS IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNION.
IX.—A GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES, arranged under the separate Maps of Railways.
X.—SIXTY-FIVE MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAYS.
XI.—NEW TIME TABLES, corrected to date.
NOTICES.
The attention of the traveling public is particularly directed to the comprehensive system of Through Routes embodied in our Railway Guide, by which passengers can ascertain the shortest and most direct route to and from the principal cities in the Union without the labor necessarily attending an examination of the separate Maps and Time Tables of the Railways comprised in these Through Routes.
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From the Detroit Freeman's Journal.
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From the Philadelphia Mirror.
Appleton's is the only Guide sold on the Roads diverging from Philadelphia.
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J. SAGE & SON'S
NEW AND RELIABLE
RAILROAD MAP
OF THE
UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS
Will be ready for sale on or about the First of February.
Great care has been taken in the compiling and arrangement of this Map, and, in addition to the assistance we have received from the railroad community, during the progress of the work, PROOFS HAVE BEEN SENT TO EVERY RAILROAD COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY, for examination and correction, before issuing, and THE INTEREST THAT HAS BEEN MANIFESTED, together with the LARGE ORDERS WE HAVE RECEIVED FOR THE USE OF THE COMPANIES THEMSELVES, and the uniform approval it has met with justifies us in saying it is the most reliable Map of the kind ever issued, and is destined to become A NECESSARY APPENDAGE IN EVERY COUNTING-ROOM AND OFFICE.
THE STATIONS AND DISTANCE FROM STATION TO STATION are given in the line of each road, while around the margin is a table so arranged and classified that any shipper or traveler knowing the State in which a desired station lies, can at once determine the most direct route, and the distance from the terminus of the road on which it lies. In order to secure a large sale for this Map, it will be sold at the low rate of FOUR DOLLARS PER COPY WITH THE MARGINAL BORDER, or THREE DOLLARS WITHOUT, although maps of the same size, and of much less real value, are held at from seven to ten dollars.
We give below a few extracts from the many congratulatory letters we are daily receiving from those to whom proofs have been submitted:
It is certainly the best thing of the kind that I have seen, and will, without doubt, give very general satisfaction. D. H. DOTTERER,
Late Sup't Dubuque and Pacific Railroad.

I am very well pleased with your Map, and think it will be of great service to the community generally. It contains all the desired information in most simple form, which is an object much desired. JNO. D. CAMPBELL,
Mich. South'n & North'n Ind. Railroad.

I have examined the Map, so far as our road is concerned, and with one or two exceptions in the marginal reading which I have noted, I find it remarkably correct—more so than any Railroad Map I have ever seen.
G. W. BENTLEY,
Superintendent Worcester and Nashua R. R.

I think your Map the most complete and useful one that I have ever seen. E. F. RAWORTH,
General Sup't Greenville and Columbia Railroad.

The design and execution of the Map and tables are both *simple and ingenious*, and I hope you may be well remunerated for your trouble and expenditure.
THOS. H. WYNNE,
Superintendent Richmond and Petersburg R. R.

It seems to have been got up with great care and accuracy, and I shall have pleasure in submitting it to our Directors. W. MACLEAN,
Secretary Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway.

Your map is well arranged and correctly executed, and must meet with ready sale. One of this character is much needed. GEO. V. HOYLE,
Superintendent Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad.

Its excellence—both in its execution and correctness—so far as I am acquainted, commends it very highly to railroad companies, and must obtain for it a large patronage. ROBT. HARRIS,
Superintendent Racine and Mississippi Railroad.

After a careful examination of your Map, I am satisfied it is the most accurate and reliable Railroad Map now published. Such a one as has been much needed. It will be of great service to Railroad men and the public generally. R. STERLING,
Chief Engineer Mississippi Central Railroad.

I consider it the most reliable Map I have seen. It has been evidently got up with care, and will insure for it universal support. I send my order inclosed.
RICHARD B. OSBORNE,
Civil Engineer, Philadelphia.

I received the proof copy of your Map, and am glad to find that it promises to surpass any publication, directed to the same object, that I have yet seen.
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Master of Transportation, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

We are pleased with its style and arrangement.
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Superintendent Madison and Indianapolis Railroad.

I have examined carefully your new Railroad Map, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it more complete than any other I have seen. S. DWIGHT EATON,
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Call the attention of wholesale buyers to their rich importation of Shirred Goods, called
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COMFORT!!
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ELEGANCE!!!
ARE INSURED BY WEARING
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW
MATINEE SKIRT,
WITH THE
PATENT DETACHABLE
HOOP FASTENING
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SAFETY!! since it effectually obviates the danger arising from entangling the feet, or foreign substances, in the hoops!

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THE INDESTRUCTIBLE
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MADE WITHOUT SEWING.

Universally pronounced "the most perfect Skirt ever made."

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The lightest and most graceful Skirt ever produced.

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By means of clasps, this beautiful and economical garment can be taken to pieces, washed and put together again at pleasure.

All the above have Thomsons' celebrated Patent Watch-Spring Bustle, and are stamped with our name and trade mark, (the crown.)

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Cost $14 and $16, for sale at $6, $8 and $10. Also, the entire stock at an immense reduction to close the business.

Great inducements offered to purchasers at
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A full assortment of
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VELVET FLOWERS
At 50 cents per bunch.
CHENILLE COIFFURES
At 50 cents each.
SORIEE COIFFURES
Commencing at $1 50 each.

We have cut down in price the above goods to enable us to make room for Spring Flowers now *en route* from Europe.
JAMES TUCKER,
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OSBORN & VINCENT,
SKIRT MANUFACTURERS,
Have removed to their new and spacious warerooms,
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SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self adjusting bustle, made without sewing, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50, and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 per dozen; 12 springs, $11, and 14 springs, $13 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson. *No connection with the next store.*

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A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED
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By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
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S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
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Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
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Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
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COMBINATION CUSHIONS,

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These tables are now well known to be the best in the world.

For sale only at the manufactory, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st., and at PHELAN'S, 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

Between Phelan's Billiard Tables and patent combination cushions and those of the miserable imitators who make up "slop work" to sell at a low price, without regard to durability or to the scientific requirements of the game of billiards, there can be no competition, because there is no comparison between them.

We have manufactured, within the period of three years, more than
ONE THOUSAND TABLES,

Under Phelan's patents. These tables are now in use in every State in the Union, in Canada, South America, Cuba and other parts of the world, and in every instance have given full satisfaction to the purchasers. They have been supplied to the following Clubs, in most cases taking the place of the pieces of furniture formerly used to play billiards on:

New-York Club	New-York City.
Union Club	New-York City.
Manhattan Club	New-York City.
German Club	New-York City.
Gymnasium Club	New-York City.
Eclectic Club	New-York City.
City Club	New-York City.
Waverley Club	New-York City.
Union Association	New-York City.
Brooklyn Club	Brooklyn, L. I.
Somerset Club	Boston, Mass.
Temple Club	Boston, Mass.
Summer-st. Club	Boston, Mass.
Union Club	Philadelphia.
Philadelphia Club	Philadelphia.
Baltimore Club	Baltimore, Md.
Germanic Club	Baltimore, Md.
Maryland Club	Baltimore, Md.
Richmond Club	Richmond, Va.
Charleston Club	Charleston, S. C.
Newport Club	Newport.
Natchez Club	Natchez, Miss.
Pelican Club	New-Orleans, La.
Boston Club	New-Orleans, La.
Savannah Club	Savannah, Ga.
Wilkesbarre Club	Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Officers U. S. A. Club	West Point, N. Y.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Fort Simcoe, W. T.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Old Point Comfort, Va.
U. S. Army Club	Governor's Island.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Fort Leavenworth, K. T.
Officers U. S. A. Club	Fort Hamilton, N. Y.
Pacific Club	San Francisco.
Union Club	St. Paul, M. T.
Beaufort Club	South Carolina.
St. Louis Club	St. Louis Mo.
Union Club	Worcester, Mass.
Brighton Club	Brighton, Mass.
Columbia Club	Columbia, S. C

These clubs number amongst their members some of the best amateur players in the world. Every part of the country has pronounced in favor of the new tables, and we append a list of well-known places, where parties about purchasing tables are confidently referred to for information as to the excellence of these tables, not alone for correctness, but for the superior manner in which every mechanical detail appertaining to the table is executed:

New-York Hotel	New-York City.
Everett House	New-York City.
Brevoort House	New-York City.
St. Germain Hotel	New-York City.
Hone House	New-York City.
Compton House	New-York City.
National House	New-York City.
Murray Hill Hotel	New-York City.
Revere House	Boston, Mass.
Tremont House	Boston, Mass.
Eutaw House	Baltimore, Md.
American Hotel	Richmond, Va.
St. Charles Hotel	Richmond, Va.
Ocean House	Portsmouth, Va.
Brown's Hotel	Macon Ga.
Lamar House	Macon, Ga.
Anglo-American Hotel	Hamilton, C. W.
Clifton House	Niagara Falls, C W.
Pavilion Hotel	Charleston, S. C.
Pavilion Hotel	Sharon Springs, N. Y.
Equinox House	Manchester, Vt.
Congress Hall	Albany, N. Y.
Weddell House	Cleveland, Ohio.
Eagle Hotel	Kingston, N. Y.
Keefe's Rooms	Broadway, New-York City.
Lafayette Hall	Broadway, New-York City.
Wallace & Reeves'	Broadway, New-York City.
Bigelow's Rooms	32d-st., New-York City.
Montague Hall	Brooklyn.
McCormack's Rooms	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bird's Rooms	Philadelphia, Pa.
McElroy's Rooms	Baltimore, Md.
Ellicott's Rooms	Washington, D. C.
Miller's Rooms	New-Orleans, La.
Thompson's Rooms	New-Haven, Conn.
Staples & Winchester	Norwich, Conn.
Adams' Rooms	Cumberland, Md.
Ainsworth's Rooms	Saratoga, N. Y.
Jones' Rooms	Columbus, Ga.
Mahaffey Rooms	Columbus, Ga.
Ennis' Rooms	Atlanta, Ga.
Wright's Rooms	Trenton, N. J.
Whipple's Rooms	Providence, R. I.
Metropolitan Hall	St. Paul, M. T.
D. Whipple's Rooms	Detroit, Mich.
Sipperley's Rooms	Port Huron, Mich.
Geary's Rooms	Chicago, Ill.
Jackson's Rooms	St. Louis, Mo.
Painter's Rooms	Mauch Chunk, Pa.
Lampson's Rooms	Mobile, Ala.
Gillesby's Rooms	Hamilton, C. W.
Lyman's	Montgomery, Ala.

The demand is constantly and largely increasing for these tables and cushions, and we have been obliged to increase our facilities for manufacturing. And now we employ in our establishment more men than are engaged in all similar establishments in the United States combined. None but the best mechanics are employed, and the finest materials are exclusively used. The utmost care is used in every branch, and prompt attention paid to orders received by mail.

Mr. Phelan's constant attention is given to the improvement of everything connected with billiards, and five patents have been issued to protect the improvements made; the latest dated
NOVEMBER THE 16TH, 1858.
Tables of any size made at short notice.
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER,
Sole Manufacturers, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.
Orders addressed to
MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee,
At Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD-CONDITIONED BILLIARD Table, with equipments complete. Phelan's make preferred. None but those having *good* tables need answer. Address, ROOM No. 21, Merchant's Hotel.

MUSICAL.

THE WALLACE PIANO-FORTE—DRIGGS' PATENT.

Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.
It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other Piano-forte.
It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding board, like the violin.
"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Eckhardts, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupts, and many other musical celebrities.
Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.

C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
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PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

First-class PIANOS, fully warranted, plain or richly carved, at LOWEST PRICES.
PIANOS and MELODEONS to LET or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR Grand and Square Pianos, long known as the best pianos made. Melodeons cheap. New-York pianos at great bargains, second-hand pianos by Gilbert, Chickering and others at $50, $75, $100 and $200. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

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HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated pianofortes at very great bargains. Second-hand pianofortes taken in exchange, at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES, IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 499 Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, BIble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

WANTED—IN AN UP-TOWN CHURCH, IN NEW-York, a good tenor singer, one who is a good reader, and who has sung in Church. Address MUSIC, Box No. 3 Brooklyn Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL, IMMEDIATELY IN A SMALL family, to do the general housework; she must be a good washer and ironer, and understand plain cooking; for a smart, active girl the work would be very light. Apply at Kent-av., west side, sixth house from DeKalb-av., East Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDNER TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE in the country. One thoroughly acquainted with the business and also accustomed to the care of horses can apply at No. 164 West 11th-st., between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF AN IMPORTING house, a smart, active boy, from 14 to 16 years of age, who writes a good and quick hand, and resides with his parents; none others need apply. Salary, $60 first year. Apply, after 3 P. M., at 18 Warren-st., up stairs.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LAD, ABOUT 16 years of age, to do the general light work of an office; must reside with his parents. Address S., Box No. 2,930 Post-Office, in hand-writing of applicant.

WANTED—A SMALL ACTIVE BOY TO DO LIGHT porter's work and make himself generally useful; to reside with his parents and be on hand early mornings. Such a one may apply to No. 48 Broadway.

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FRANCES SCHMOZART,
MONTHLY NURSE.
Dr. ARNOLD'S, Yonkers, to whom she refers.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO ACTIVE, willing girls, in city or country; both are excellent cooks, make the best of bread, pies and cakes of all kinds, are first-rate laundresses, understand the management of milk and butter; will be found careful and anxious to give satisfaction. Have the best of reference. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXPERIENCed servant as cook and laundress or general servant, is a very reliable, trustworthy young woman, not afraid of work, perfectly neat, obliging and respectful. Unquestionable references given—a most superior washer and ironer and good cook. Apply at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CLEAN, SMART and tidy young woman, as general housemaid, or as chambermaid or laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and good plain cook and baker; is also a good plain sewer; will make herself generally useful; has the best of references from former employers. Call at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress, who perfectly understands her business in that capacity, or as chambermaid and to do part of the washing. Best of City reference, if required. Call at No. 103 16th-st., in the basement, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class English cook; understands her business in all its branches—soups, creams, jellies, pastries, guava; would engage by the day, week or month. Call at No. 25 Spring-st., first floor, for three days. Good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as family seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes in the neatest manner; would take charge of one or two grown up children. Best of City reference from her last employer. No objection to the country. Address No. 156 West 15th-st. until engaged.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, A SITuation by a perfect German cook or housekeeper, who understands French and every other kind of cooking, and is a first-rate pastry cook and baker. City references from first families will be given. Address M. M., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY GIRL with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; makes excellent bread; wages $7. Also, a girl of 18, to wait on table, mind children; is a good chambermaid; wages $5. Call or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL 16 years of age, as nurse or to assist with light chamberwork or do plain sewing. Best City reference given. Apply, for three days, at No. 100 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON A situation as chambermaid, and to assist in washing and ironing, or as children's nurse and to do plain sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 27 East 12th-st., corner University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do general housework, in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days at No. 125 West 21st-st., corner of 7th av., top floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO VERY EFficient and well-recommended girls; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or chambermaid and plain sewer. They may be seen, until suited, at No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, a situation as wet nurse in some gentleman's family, where due attention and care would be appreciated. Respectable reference given. Address, for two days, C. M., No. 189 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, in a gentleman's family, and would not mind going a short distance in the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 57 Macdougal-st., next door to Houston-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS BY A young woman; understands French fluting and plaiting. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 3 6th-st., in the book-store near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid or waitress; has no objection to assist in washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 170 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE YOUNG person, a situation as nursery governess, or companion for a lady; has the highest testimonials of character and ability. Can be seen at Mrs. GREEN'S, No. 820 Broadway, 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a young woman who is a good plain sewer. Apply at No. 32 East 30th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock on Friday or Saturday.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands every kind of cooking; private families only apply; has seven years' City reference. Apply at No. 8 5th-st., two or three doors from the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant French woman as a child's nurse and chambermaid and seamstress. Wages low. Apply at No. 252 East 23d., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, and can do plain sewing; can produce the best of reference from her last place. Call at 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in washing; has lived in her last situation eight years; City reference. Apply, for two days, at 35 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook: one who knows her business in all its branches. Can be seen at No. 28 10th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can give the best of City reference.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as good cook; has no objection to assist in the washing, or would do all the washing; has the best of reference. Call at No. 203 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY an English woman. Apply on Friday or Saturday at No. 32 East 30th-st, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES TO GET plain sewing; will go out by the day or take the work home, No. 211 Pacific st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as cook in a private family. Good City references given. Call at No. 110 East 16th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS—GOOD FRENCH AND German and every other kind of servants, male and female, can always be had at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A very superior German cook can be seen at the office on Monday and Tuesday.

MALES.

WANTED.—A VERY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Protestant young man wishes a situation as coachman. Is a good and careful driver. Can produce the best of City reference as to character, ability, integrity, and sobriety, from his last employer, with whom he has lived for the last two and a half years. A line addressed to W. F. S., Box No. 166 *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MARRIED MAN and his wife, without incumbrance; the man as groom and coachman; the wife as cook or housemaid—has two years' reference. Best of City references; no objections to the country. Address, for two days, MAN AND WIFE, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT MAN OF SOBER, steady habits, wants employment; is a good waiter in a private family, and has long experience; would take care of a gentleman's place; is handy at any work. The best City reference given. Address R. JACKSON, No. 223 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN IN A brass foundry; has had a thorough experience in every branch of the business, and can give good City reference; has no objection to the country. Address T. S., Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Swiss, (middle-aged man,) who understands farming, gardening, and carpenter's as well as mason's work; his capacities would render him very useful on any country place. Address B. E., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND WILLING PROTestant young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses well; is a good vegetable gardener, and willing to work on a farm; tries to please his employer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands his business, and has had many years' experience in this City; can produce the best of City references. Call at or address THOS. H., No. 396 6th-av., second floor, front; or No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, in some wholesale store as porter; can write a good plain hand; is quick at figures; can give best of City reference from his last place. Address DANIEL HERLIHY, No. 639½ Hudson st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man, in a private family; understands his business and has respectable reference. Address J. M., No. 125 4th-av., in the harness maker's store; will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man; fully understands the care and management of horses, and is a good, careful driver; has good reference from his last employers. Address J. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter, in an importing or jobbing dry-goods house; has had eight years' experience in the business; views moderate as to salary. Address MAC, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has good references, and would make himself generally useful. Address C. O., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman, as waiter in a private family; the advertiser understands his business thoroughly, and can give good references. Apply at 46 Bond-st., at 10 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the care and management of carriage and harness; can produce first-rate reference. Address P. H., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as salesman or clerk in some store; best references given. Address A. M., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

TO JEWELERS AND WATCH IMPORTERS.—WANTED—A situation by a young man, who has an extensive Southern and Western acquaintance. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Best of City references. Address Box No. 3,888 Post-Office.

A CHEMIST, AN AMERICAN PUPIL OF Pelouse and Dumas, of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as chemist in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Address Box No. 1,848, New-York Post-office.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

INSTRUCTION

BOOK-KEEPING FOR ONLY $10.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, will commence a practical course on MONDAY, Jan. 31. This course will qualify gentlemen to keep books by double-entry in the best New-York houses. Gentlemen wishing to benefit by this cheap course should secure seats this day. Regular terms, $25.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 929 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 31st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

$8 FOR TWENTY-FOUR LESSONS ON THE PIANO—By a lady educated in Europe, with good references, who is also a thorough teacher of French and English. Two children (under 10) taken to board and educated at $10 a month. Address Mrs. NORRIE, Brooklyn Post-Office.

A PARISIAN GENTLEMAN, A GRADUATE of the University of Paris, and who gives French lessons in the best families in New-York, wishes to obtain a few more pupils to instruct them in French at their residence. Best of references. Address or apply to G. L., No. 30 White-st.

LADIES' WRITING CLASS.—THE SUBSCRIBer is now forming a class of ladies, who will meet every Saturday, at 11 o'clock. Terms, $5 per quarter. A perfect command of the pen warranted. Lessons in schools and families.
W. S. MACLAURIN,
Room No. 10 Clinton Hall.

MRS. HOWLAND AND DAUGHTER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 22 East 35th-st. A limited number of pupils received. For particulars, apply at the School or by letter to the Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av., will reopen on the 4th inst.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEmen, No. 48 East 24th-st.; boarding and day school. Classics and modern languages. There is a primary department. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—ELM Park Institute for boys, Litchfield, Conn. A first-class school. Terms moderate. Apply to Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—At Nyack, on the Hudson, will commence a session of 14 weeks on TUESDAY, after the holidays. For particulars address the Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, President.

A GERMAN LADY, AN EXPERIENCED and fully competent teacher of the Piano, would like to have some more pupils. Terms very moderate. Address or call on Mrs. HECHT, No. 357 Bowery, near 4th-st.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Terms moderate.

SCHOOLS SUPPLIED WITH COMPETENT teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars (gratuitously) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, New-York, and No. 136 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—WANTED—BY A LADY FROM England, of great experience, an engagement in the above capacity. In addition to the usual branches which constitute a liberal English education, she instructs in French, drawing, music and singing. The Southern States or country preferred. Address W., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL character, who has had experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as instructor. Would like to go into a private family. Address Box No. 7, Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Penn.

BOARDING.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,

No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Richer. This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.

The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER, and servants, speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen can find a desirable home with a small family in a new house, at No. 163 West 24th-st. terms reasonable. References of first class given and required.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO SINGLE GENTLEmen can be accommodated with board in a small private family, at No. 29 Vestry-st., one door west of Hudson-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square; also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BROWN-STONE house No. 83 Sands-st.; a large neatly furnished room and board for one or two gentlemen; location elevated and healthy, house quite comfortable, well warmed and ventilated in season; terms moderate; family small, no children; about six minutes' from Fulton Ferry. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom; also, single room, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A VERY PLEASANT front room on the second floor, suitable for a lady and gentleman, or two single gentlemen, at No. 151 East 13th-st. The house has all the modern improvements. No removal in May.

TO LET—AT NO. 1 CARROLL-PLACE, BLEECKER-st., near Broadway, a neatly furnished back parlor to two gentlemen, with or without board; hot and cold baths; also, a large tea-room, to one or two gents. All on 1st floor.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 89 CLINTON-place, 8th-st., a handsome room on the first floor, with all the conveniences.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A private family, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A BUSINESS man, with $1,000 to $5,000, to engage in a business promising to be the most lucrative yet offered for years. The chances to make a fortune in a very short time are almost beyond a doubt. The business is a patented article, of such great utility and rare qualities almost indispensable in every family, that it must unavoidably become a business of immense importance throughout the country. Furniture dealers will find it greatly to their interest to examine it, as the exclusive sale and control in any place will be highly important to them. This is no humbug, and any business man, with a cash capital of from $1,000 to $5,000, can be almost sure of making three times the amount of his capital every year. For particulars, apply to THOMAS W. SLADE, French's Hotel, New-York City.

TO MERCHANTS, CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—The writer, a person of more than twenty years' active experience in mercantile business, in buying and selling, in this City and its vicinity, contemplating a change in his present engagements, offers his services to attend to any branch of business with which he is familiar, such as dry goods, groceries, hardware, crockery, &c., or to assume the charge of any respectable business where a general knowledge of mercantile and financial matters is required. A responsible position is desired, where his services will be appreciated. Best references as to character, ability, &c., can be given. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 190 *Times* Office, stating place of interview.

PARTNER WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN HAVing from $10,000 to $20,000 may hear of an opportunity of embarking in a respectable and profitable wholesale business with a party who has an extensive acquaintance and is a first-class salesman of fifteen years experience in the jobbing trade in this City, by addressing T. A. H., Post-Office, New-York. All communications strictly confidential, and the most unexceptionable references will be given and required.

$2,000.—WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH above amount to purchase one-half interest in an established popular preparation—(patent medicine)—an opportunity seldom presented to persons seeking business. Principals only treated with. Address POPULAR PREPARATION, Box No. 112 *Times* Office, New-York, for three days.

RARE CHANCE!—STORE TO LET AND SMALL stock of men's furnishing goods for sale at a great sacrifice to close the concern. The goods are all new and desirable, and will be sold at an unparalleled low price below cost, as the owner has other business to attend to. Apply at once at No. 872 Broadway.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM MET WITH for an investment of from $5,000 to $8,000 in cash or good security, as active partner in a first-class business, will be offered to the right sort of a man by calling on WM. REYNOLDS, No. 293 Broadway, in the store.

A PHYSICIAN, OR AN EDUCATED PHARMACEUTIST, with a few thousand dollars, may learn of an excellent chance to engage in a strictly first-class medical business. Address, with real name, W. A., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

DENTISTRY.—WANTED—A SITUATION OR AN interest with an established dentist, by a man of 13 years' experience; can furnish first-class reference as to ability and character. Address DENTIST, care of S. W. LEE, St. Nicholas Hotel, for three days.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—$5,000.—A rare opportunity is offered for a person with this amount to take an interest as partner (active or special) in a cash and short-time jobbing hosiery business already established. Address Box No. 3,188 Post Office.

DANCING.

CHARRUAUD'S DANCING ACADEMY,
No 54 EAST 13TH-ST.

New classes are being formed for the second term, on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Pupils can commence at any time. A class exclusively for young ladies, on Monday and Thursday from 3 o'clock to 5 P. M. To commence on Thursday, Feb. 3.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS
in Brooklyn,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his former pupils that the Empire Quadrille, mentioned as the new dance of this season in Paris, is the Evergreen Empire Quadrille that was taught last season at his Academies, and published last season by H. B. DODWORTH, No. 6 Astor-place.

BALLS.

LIGHT-GUARD BALL.
GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC REUNION
Will be given at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, 1859.

Dodworth's two bands of 100 musicians are engaged. Tickets $2, admitting a gentleman and ladies, can be had at the principal hotels and music stores.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of the late Anna Chadeayne will sell at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farm lately occupied by deceased, and well known as the Stephen Conklin property, situated in the town of New-Castle, 32 miles from New-York, 2½ miles northeast of the village of Sing Sing, 3½ miles west of the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ miles from Croton Lake. Said farm contains about 100 acres of highly cultivated land, 75 of which is ridge meadow, 10 of beautiful timber, and the remainder in orchard, at a good bearing age. There are on the premises a large and commodious house, barn, cow-house, wagon and carriage-houses, and all other necessary buildings; also, a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, offering altogether the greatest inducements to those wishing a good farm and splendid country residence.

For reference, inquire of WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, Broadway; NELSON J. WATERBURY, General Post-office, New-York; BARNARD RICE, Clinton Market, New-York; STEPHEN C. CHADEAYNE, No. 11 Cornelia-st.; CHADEAYNE & BROTHER, Yonkers; S. C. SUTTON, Bedford; DAVID CHADEAYNE, on the premises.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—To be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon. The two lots, with the frame houses, known as Nos. 236 and 238 Henry-st.; also, the three-story brick house and lot No. 150 Baxter-st., near Grand-st.; also, the unexpired term of lease from Trinity Church of twenty years from May next, of the two lots and buildings corner of Clarke and Dominick sts., being fifty feet on Clarke-st and seventy-five on Dominick-st., premises known as Nos. 21, 23, and 23½ Clarke-st., and No. 3 Dominick-st. For particulars, apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 36 John-st., or A. S. JONES, No. 35 Nassau-st., Executors.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25 x100, on 121st st., between 3d and 4th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 116th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.
Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 115th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One gore corner, 4th-av. and 120th-st. 51x145.
Four lots, each 25x140, on Clifton-av., Staten Island.
Three houses on 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story brick fronts, 20 feet front. Apply to
A. R. BRANDON, No. 105 Wall-st.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means several three-story brick dwellings in Van Brunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg, at from $1,800 to $2,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. R. KILLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO-story brick house No. 71 Amity-st., near Thompson-st., occupied since its completion by the subscriber. This is one of the best built houses in the City; the rear joins the rear of the houses facing on Washington-square, and is in perfect order. The premises will be delivered on the first day of May next, and part of the purchase money can, if required, remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be examined from 2 to 4 o'clock. Apply to GEORGE BARRELL, No. 105 Wall-st., corner of Front.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in 32d-st., near 5th-av. House 25x60, four stories, brown stone, built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x99; has been occupied but little over a year, and sold as the advertiser intends moving into the country, and offers a rare chance for a person wishing a house in the best part of the City. The carpets and mirrors will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars, or in order to examine the house, address Box No. 1,798 Post-Office.

BRICK TWO-STORY HOUSE AND LOT, No. 32 Pike-st., between Henry and Madison sts. For sale at auction at the Merchants' Exchange by A. J. BLEECKER & SON, on THURSDAY, Feb. 3, at 12 o'clock, the pleasant, convenient two-story house and lot No. 32 Pike-st., lot 25x85, house 25x44, with two-story tea and bath room. House built by day's work in the best manner, with basement, light dry cellar; Croton and gas in house; $4,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 101 Liberty-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

E. H. LUDLOW WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, Feb. 11, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, at 12 o'clock, that very desirable and elegant house and lot No. 93 East 26th-st., near Lexington-av.; house 25 by about 46 feet deep, high stoop, three story and basement, plate glass in windows, stained glass entering third room, mahogany doors; baths, wash-tubs and other modern improvements. Location unsurpassed.

EXECUTORS' SALE—FRIDAY, FEB. 4, AT 12 o'clock, at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., by E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer, the two-story and attic brick-front house on the east side of Lewis-st., between Broome and Delancy sts. Lot 25 feet front and rear, by 100 feet in depth, and known as No. 34 Lewis-st. The usual Executor's deed will be given.
JAS. R. WOOD, } Executors.
WILLIAM POST, }

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO-story and attic house and two lots on Quincy-st., four doors east of Classon-av. A desirable location, and only a short distance from the Fulton-av. cars. The house contains 12 rooms and is in complete order, marble mantle's, gas, &c. Price $4,200. The furniture in the house also for sale. Apply on the premises or to O. B. TWEEDY & CO., No. 12 Vesey-st. Also for sale, six lots at Bergen Point, N. J.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—LOCAtion the most popular, healthy and convenient in the city; only a few steps from the Fulton-av. cars, viz.: Five (frame) on Canton st., midway between Fulton and De Kalb avs., $3,450; and four (brick) on St. Felix-st., midway between Fulton-av. and Hanson-place, $4,000; water in the houses throughout. Apply to W. R. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 19 Nassau-st., or THOS. W. LOWE, on the premises.

LOTS FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—Five lots, 20x80, and one lot, 20x100, on northeast corner 9th and Ainslie sts. Price, $450 for each inside lot, and $550 for corner. Also, three lots, 25x75, on southwest corner Leonard and Powers sts. Price, corner, $600; inside lots, $500 each; 90 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Apply to
G. & S. STEVENSON, No. 27 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FROM FEB. 1 TO MAY 1, 1860, TO A gentleman and his wife, the upper part of the three-story and basement brick house, with modern improvements, (No. 45 West 41th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.) consisting of second floor and one room on the third floor; rent $200 per annum and one-third of the gas. Can be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE FOR vessel property, a stone building at Hunter's Point, Long Island, 50x100 feet, suitable for a manufactory or foundry. A steam-engine of 60-horse power in good order in the building, and 40 lots attached, with water front. Possession immediately. Apply to
HOWES & CO., No. 93 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE ON A LEASED LOT—THE three-story high basement brick house, No. 118 1st-st., with tea room in the rear: hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c. Lot is 20x105 feet. Four years of the present lease is yet unexpired, and has two renewals of 21 years each. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, with an abundance of water. Will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NO. 101 EAST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, four doors east of Lexington-av., north side, in a beautiful location, a new small brown-stone front house and lot, built in the best manner, three stories and basement, with all modern improvements, complete. Terms very accommodating.

STORES NOS. 50 AND 54 JOHN-STREET TO LET—With basement and cellar, each 70 feet deep by 16 feet wide. Lofts to let—the second and fourth floors of House No. 113 Nassau-st., each 100 feet by 25. Also, offices and shops on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high; with it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting; No. 67 Crosby-st.; from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED country place at Ravenswood, with front on East River, 30 minutes' from Wall-st. Price moderate; terms easy. JNO. TOWNSEND, Jr., room No. 3 Park Bank Building.

TO RENT, LEASE OR SELL—A COMMOdious house at Flushing, suitable for a large family, an academy or water cure; large yard and out-buildings, pleasantly retired; ten minutes' from the railroad dépôt. WM. R. PRINCE.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 200 ACRES, SITUATED about 27 miles from the City, in New-Jersey; or will be exchanged for a dwelling-house in New-York. The farm is pleasantly situated and unincumbered. Price $8,000. Apply to G. & T. STEVENSON, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL PARCELS OF GROUND in Harlem; three-story brown-stone house in East 25th-st., near 4th-av; 2 three-story mastic-front houses in Dean-st., near Hoyt, Brooklyn, to exchange for good vacant lots. DANL. H. CURTIS, No. 53 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS IN WASHINGTON Township, Bergen County, N. J., four miles east of Hohokus station, on Erie Railroad; one containing about 90 acres; the other about 120 acres. Address J. H. T. BANTA, Hackensack, Bergen County, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown stone house No. 153 West 34th-st., together with the carpets, chandeliers, glass and cornices, which are new. The house is in thorough repair. Apply to the owner on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE-FRONT, high-stoop house No. 45 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; has all modern conveniences, and is in perfect order. Price $14,500. Apply on the premises, or at No. 70 Pine-st.

A FIRST FLOOR TO LET IN NO. 160 Maiden-lane, now occupied by Thomas Bell, ship joiner. Also, two blacksmiths' cranes for sale. Apply on the premises, or to HICKS & BELL, No. 68 South-st., corner of Pine.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE ENGLISH FAMILY, REsiding between 5th-av. and University-place, three rooms with or without partial board, to single gentlemen. For address apply at Episcopal Tract Society's store, No. 55 East 13th-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL NEW HOUSES ON ORchard and Allen sts., near Rivington-st., 21 feet by 46, built in the best manner, with modern improvements. Apply to D. H. KNAPP, No. 159 Orchard-st.; or C. A. ZABRISKIE, No. 85 West 21st st.

TO LET.—A TWO STORY HOUSE AND LOT ON Main st. near Passaic. Possession given April 1, 1859. Pleasantly situated in the village of Hackensack, New-Jersey. J. H. T. BANTA.

A FARM IN THE TOWN OF JAMAICA, near the railroad, to lease for a term of years, or exchange for City property. STUART, WHITEHEAD & STEWART, No. 54 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—THREE small two-story brick-front cottages, Nos. 9, 11 and 13 East Baltic, near Court-st. Apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

OFFICES TO LET.—GOOD OFFICES AT VERY reasonable rents in the Park Bank Building, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Apply in the Bank.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED, BY
KIRTLAND & CO.,
No. 43 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE LOFTS, OR THE ENTIRE STORE, No. 128 William-st. Dimensions 25x160 feet. Inquire of SMITH & PETERS, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE CHEAP,
2 lots and frame house, 59th-st.
4 lots, 52d-st., south side, near 10th-av.
3 lots on the corner of 123d-st., 4th-av.
The above lots will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately. Apply to S. BARKER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATed, one mile from the Morristown Court House, New-Jersey, containing about 80 acres, well divided into meadow, plough and woodland; is in a high state of cultivation, newly fenced, watered by a stream running through the centre, and is well stocked with fruit, such as apples, pears, cherries, &c. The accommodations are a commodious dwelling, barn, cowshed, granary, &c., with a never-failing well of water. N. B.—The above farm, if not sold at private sale previous to Feb. 15, will then be offered at vendue, at 11 A. M., on the premises, with the stock, horses, cows, sheep, hay, grain, barouche, wagons, farming utensils, &c. For further particulars, inquire of C. V. FREEMAN, Esq., Morristown, or of the owner, GILBERT HOPKINS, New York, No. 37 Fulton-st., 2d story, from 11 to 12½ o'clock.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, LOW—THE owner being about to leave the city—an elegant 3-story brown-stone front house, built in the best manner for the occupation of the owner, with all the modern improvements. House 50 feet by 24. Lot 100 feet by 24. Title perfect. Situated in one of the most genteel neighborhoods and pleasant streets of South Brooklyn, within five minutes' walk of the Ferry. A large portion of the purchase-money may remain on bond and mortgage; or, the owner will exchange the above for a neat cottage in a healthy location, with from three to ten acres of good land, suitable for a gentleman's residence, within six hours' ride of the City of New-York, by railroad. Address Box 2,971 Post-Office.

$5,000 IF TAKEN BEFORE THE 1ST of February—otherwise to let. The above price will buy a three-story basement and cellar new Philadelphia brick front house and lot on Gates-av., Brooklyn, in a most desirable location; lot 22x100, house 2 rooms and extension deep, extremely well built and finished in every respect, and with all conveniences. Possession given 1st of May; no money required till then. The property is sold less than its value. A satisfactory amount can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Address R. M. S., Box No. 2,794 New-York Post-Office.

FARM FOR SALE.—TWO HUNDRED ACRES, sixty in timber, situate in Central New-York, between Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, and near the west shore of Cayuga; finely watered, elevated and rolling; no waste land, soil unsurpassed, fine orchard of best kinds of fruit, fences in model order, new, spacious and elegant buildings, one mile from Trumansburg, on the Ithaca and Geneva turnpike, and one mile from Taughanie Falls. Address WARREN HALSEY, Trumansburg, Tompkins County, N. Y. Owner may be seen, at the office of GIBBS, WATSON & GIBBS, No. 106 Broadway, this day and Monday.

FOR SALE—IN THIS CITY, TWO SMALL BRICK dwellings, Nos. 86 and 88 Bank-st.; each $5,000. In Brooklyn, two-family snug dwelling, No. 269 Jay-st.; to appreciate need only be seen; $5,250. No. 132 Vanderbilt-av., west of Myrtle, commodious and desirable, at $4,000. Also No. 256 Sackett-st., three-story brick dwelling, front and rear balcony, gas, etc., $4,000. Easy terms for these and others. Apply to GEO. HUSSEY, No. 50 William-st., basement.

BEEKMAN AND SPRUCE STREETS—TO lease, the elegant and substantial store and lofts, No. 26 Beekman, extending through 185 feet, and fronting on Spruce st., (six stories, basement and cellar,) suitable for grocery, hardware, or other business—lofts very light and roomy. Alterations will be made, if desired, so as to increase three-fold the light in store and basement. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st., or B. M. WHITLOCK, No. 13 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—THAT SUBSTANTIAL WELL-BUILT three-story brick house No. 60 Troy-st., south side 3d house east of Abingdon-square. The house is in perfect order throughout; the location central, airy and exceedingly pleasant, front and back; very convenient to stage and cars; in every respect a desirable residence for a genteel family. Will be sold cheap, and terms of payment to suit the purchaser. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—BROADWAY, CORNER OF CEDAR-street—a prominent location—33 feet front and 70 feet on Cedar-st.; possession Feb. 1. The lofts are well lighted. For terms, &c., apply to M. PORTER, No. 25 Nassau-st., or JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FINE ROOMS TO LET.—INQUIRE AT NO. 169 Greene-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL FARMER, A FARM to work on shares or lease. Address, for three days, FARMER, Box No. 168 *Times* Office. City reference given.

ROBERT E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AND Collecting Agent. Office No. 167 Broadway; residence No. 6 Jones st., near 4th. Houses let and rents collected, &c. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly and faithfully executed.
REFERENCES:
A. N. GUNN, M. D., No. 132 4th-st.
N. D. HERDER, Esq., No. 99 Murray-st.
MATHIAS CLARK, Esq., No. 525 Greenwich-st.
JACOB BROUWER, Esq., No. 56 Wall st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LEASE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE Samuel T. Carey, in East-Chester, 15 miles from the City Hall, and about one mile from the Railroad Station of the Harlem, at Hunt's Bridge, or New-Haven at Mount Vernon. There are 70 to 80 acres of fine land, principally in meadow, large flower garden, well stocked with a great variety of choice plants and shrubbery, conservatory and forcing-house; also, vegetable garden, good house, barns and stables, and new farm-house, excellent water, &c. The grounds are in perfect order on the whole place. The premises adjoin William Seaton's, Esq., perfectly healthy, on high ground, and have a view of the Sound. Will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant, at a moderate rent. If desired possession will be given immediately. Apply to PETER NAYLOR, No 76 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $2,500—IN THE BEAUTIFUL village of Flushing, L. I., a modern-built two-story and attic frame house, with basement and cellar, and the lot. Said property is pleasantly located on Clinton-av., having a fine water prospect of Flushing Bay. The house is 22 by 22 feet, with a wing on the rear, and possesses many conveniences not found in other buildings of its size. The lot is 44 feet front by 168 feet deep, and is well stocked with fruit trees and shrubbery. For a small family, who are desirous to live in a healthy and improved village, it will be found one of the most desirable places in the vicinity of New-York. Communications to the City, several times per day, by railroad and steamboat. For further particulars, apply to GEO. W. PECK.
FLUSHING, Jan. 25, 1859.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Fishkill, Dutchess County, containing 80 acres of land, beautifully situated and improved abounding with forest, and choice fruit trees, together with two cottages. The house is a good one, with furnace and gas. Good barn, carriage-house, &c. To one wishing to locate in the country, it offers inducements rarely met with—combining health, convenience of schools, Post-Office, churches, and excellent society. Also, a fine farm of 140 acres, lying about one mile from the village. For particulars apply to J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY residence, suitable for a gentleman doing business in this City, situated in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth City, State of New-Jersey, and but a few minutes' walk of the dépôt. The house is large and convenient—gas throughout, hot-air furnace, and all the conveniences of a city residence. There is about three-quarters of an acre of ground, with fine carriage-house, and a choice variety of fruit and shrubbery. Apply to or address JOHN WAITE, No. 932 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF LAND AT CHATSworth, beautifully situated on the Boston Post-Road, opposite E. K. Collins' country seat. Also several choice building sites, with magnificent views of the Sound; and from 2 to 10 acres of land; would be exchanged for good City property. Apply to GEO. R. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE—AT THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESter County, a fine country seat containing 120 acres of land, and lying directly on Long Island Sound. It is capable of being divided into three or four places, all having fine water fronts. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms, or exchanged for City property. Apply to O. C. FERRIS, No. 20 John-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOUR MILES FROM NEWARK.—FOR SALE.—I will sell my splendid country seat for $2,000 less than it is worth. Four acres of fine land, new house and coach house; land covered with grafted fruit; prettiest place in the village. Inquire of A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDson River, a first-class brick house and six acres of land, with outbuildings thereon, consisting of ice-house, gas-house, barn, &c. The house is within a few minutes' walk of the dépôt. Address O. C. FERRIS, 20 John-st.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., A TWO-AND-A-half story house with a fine garden, plenty of grapes, cherries and other fruit. Communication with New-York every half hour. Rent $450. Address C. N. WHITE, No. 28 Warren-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WANTED—PLEASantly situated, on the North River, or in New-Jersey, within one hour of New-York, containing from 5 to 100 acres, with fruit, &c., &c., with or without buildings. Address Box No. 1,798 Post-Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE—Beautifully ornamented, in all styles and colors; suites from $25 and upwards; wardrobes, mattresses, palliasses, pillows, &c., at the old manufactory, No. 6?? Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Articles promptly manufactured to order and packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail.
At prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 267 Canal-st., (old No. 83,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New York.

DESK FOR SALE AND THE FURNITURE of a law office, all in excellent order and to be sold very low. Apply at No. 40 Park-row, A. COMSTOCK, where the articles may be seen.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given in ready money for Furniture, Carpets, Books, &c., &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.

Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New York. Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

FINANCIAL.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Amount of Assets Jan. 1, 1858		$1,402,966 25
Amount of premiums received during the year ending Jan. 1, 1859	$414,454 16	
Amount of Interest received and accrued during the year ending Jan. 1, 1859	78,173 26	
Net amount of rents received and accrued	3,074 38	
Net amount of endowment premium	59 40—	495,761 20
Total		$1,898,727 45

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for Losses by death	$163,218 22	
Amount paid for Interest on dividends and purchased policies	31,216 65	
Amount of canceled notes and return premiums on canceled policies	37,168 46	
Amount paid for taxes and law expenses	3,291 42	
Amount paid for office salaries and fees to physicians and trustees, and office rent to May 1, 1858	16,050 46	
Amount paid for stationery, printing, postages, express charges and office expenses	6,492 67	
Amount paid for commissions, advertising, exchanges, medical examinations, &c	45,438 01	—302,875 89
Total		$1,595,851 56

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank	$74,934 27	
Invested in securities, created under the laws of the State of New-York	167,058 22	
Real estate and fixtures, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway	131,241 55	
Bonds and mortgages drawing 7 per cent. interest	544,106 58	
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums, due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1859	15,108 84	
Interest accrued up to Jan. 1, 1859	28,355 98	
Rents accrued up to Jan. 1, 1859	1,375 00	
Notes received for 40 per cent. of premiums on policies, for whole term of life, bearing interest	596,150 97	
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents	17,570 15—	$1,575,901 56

The Trustees have declared a *Scrip Dividend of Thirty per Cent.* on all policies for the whole term of life, now in force—and which were issued twelve months prior to Jan. 1, 1859—and *Six per Cent. Interest in Cash* upon all previous dividends, payable on and after the first Monday in March next, to those holding certificates, and to be allowed in settlement of the next premium on policies upon which notes have been received.

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS FRANKLIN,
ALFRED FREEMAN, M. D.
JOHN M. NIXON,
JOHN S. BUSSING,
HENRY I. SEAMAN,
DAVID DOWS,
DANIEL S. MILLER,
WILLIAM BARTON,
WM. C. DUSENBURY,
JOHN E. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE GREER,
ISAAC C. KENDALL,
JOHN L. ROGERS,
JOHN MAIRS,
WILLIAM PATRICK,
LORING ANDREWS,
RUSSELL DART,
WM. H. APPLETON,
CHARLES J. MARTIN,
PLINY FREEMAN.

President.
MORRIS FRANKLIN.
Vice-President — ISAAC C. KENDALL.
Actuary. — PLINY FREEMAN.
Medical Examiners.
CORNELIUS R. BOGERT, M. D.
GEORGE WILKES, M. D.

OFFICE OF THE
ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK, Jan 24, 1859.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1858:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1858	$3,712,632 65
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1858	1,178,160 40
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$4,890,793 05

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1858, to Dec. 31, 1858		$3,491,614 20
Losses paid during same period	$1,598,638 11	
Returns of Premiums and Exp's	495,923 19	

The Company have the following Assets, viz:

Stocks of the United States, of the State of New-York, of New-York City Banks	$1,830,034 50
Loans secured by Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, and otherwise	856,260 00
Real Estate	200,000 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance, and other claims due the Company, estimated at	175,380 50
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable	2,029,902 58
Cash in Bank	190,589 83
Total amount of Assets	$5,282,167 41

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

After reserving over TWO MILLION DOLLARS of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1856 and 1857 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of FORTY PER CENT. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1858, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st July, 1842, to the 1st day of January, 1858, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$7,655,310
Additional profits from 1st January, 1858, to 1st January, 1859	1,360,000
Total profits for 16½ years	$9,015,310
The certificates previous to 1856, and 50 per cent of the issue of that year, have been redeemed by cash	5,878,730
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1859	$3,136,580

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

John D. Jones,
Charles Dennis,
W. H. H. Moore,
Thomas Tileston,
Henry Coit,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,
Lewis Curtis,
Wm. S. Wetmore,
Chas. H. Russell,
Lowell Holbrook,
Robt. C. Goodhue,
P. A. Hargous,
Meyer Gans,
Edw. H. Gillilan,
Ramsay Crooks,
Royal Phelps,
Caleb Barstow,
A. P. Pillot,
Leonar. S. Suarez,
Leroy M. Wiley,
Daniel S. Miller,
S. T. Nicoll,
Joshua J. Henry,
Geo. G. Hobson,
David Lane,
James Bryce,
Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
Henry K. Bogert,
A. A. Low,
William E. Dodge,
Dennis Perkins,
Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
William Wood,
J. Henry Burgy,
Cor. Grinnell,
Henry O. Brewer,
Watts Sherman,
Edward R. Bell,
E. E. Morgan,
B. J. Howland,
Benj. Babcock,
Fletcher Westray.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS. Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

Drafts granted, and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.

R. C. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAIN, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH, } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

COUPONS DUE FEB. 1 OF THE DELAWARE and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Companies Bonds, loans of $1,700,000, due 1883, and $888,000, due 1863, and of the Belvidere Delaware Railroad Company's Bonds, guaranteed by the above two Companies jointly; loan of $750,000, due 1887, cashed by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

IRVING BANK, Jan. 22, 1859.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Irving Bank are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors and three inspectors of the next election will be held at the Bank on MONDAY, Feb. 7. Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1859.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, 1859, and made payable at the office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, will be paid at the Ocean Bank.
PARKER HANDY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD COMPANY.—CLEVELAND, Jan. 27, 1859.—Interest due 1st proximo on the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation of coupons to WARD, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 42 William-st., New-York. CHAS. L. RHODES, Vice-President.

NOTICE.—CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, JAN. 21, 1859.—The Annual Election for seventeen Directors of the Continental Bank, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on MONDAY, the 7th day of February next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
B. F. WARNER, Cashier.

COUPON NOTICE.—BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD CO.—The interest on the first and second mortgage bonds of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid at the Broadway Bank.
JOHN N. DENISON, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—EAST RIVER BANK.—THE ANnual election for 15 Directors and 3 Inspectors of Election of the East River Bank, will be held on TUESDAY, Feb. 1, 1859, at the banking house corner of 3d-av. and 6th-st. Polls open from 12 noon until 1 P. M.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1859.—INTEREST.—The Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due Feb. 1 next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st., on and after that date.
G. M. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD stock for sale, with four per cent. dividend, due 1st February. Also, Wells, Fargo & Co. Stock, with ten per cent. dividend, due same day.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN Directors of the Sixth av. Railroad Company will be held, at the Depôt, 6th-av., corner of 44th-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 1, from 12 till 2 P. M.
T. BAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds of 1861, and Dover Extension 7 per cent. will be paid on and after Feb. 1, at Treasurer's office, corner 4th-av. and 26th-st. W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer.

FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK STOCK of Long Island, for sale cheap by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BATES & TAYLOR,
NOTE BROKERS,
No. 54 Wall-st.,
New-York.
J. H. BATES. GEO. TAYLOR.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, } NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1859. }

THE HOLDERS OF SCRIP STOCK OF the American Guano Company are hereby notified that, according to the terms of the Act of Incorporation, the time for the reception of installments on said scrip stock will expire on the 31st inst.
JAMES S. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—INTEREST Coupons on California State Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1859, collected or purchased by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

$500 TO $1,000.—WANTED—A GENERAL partner, with the above amount of cash, in an established and increasing business in Brooklyn. Address DEALER, Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 13, 1859.
CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

☞ THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.

The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

49TH DIVIDEND.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable at their office, No. 16 Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on and after the 1st day of January, 1859.

Transfer books will be closed until the above date.

Also, *Resolved*, That application be made to the Legislature for permission to increase the capital of the Company the sum of fifty-one ($51,000) thousand dollars.
By order.
WM. F. LEGGETT,
DEC. 16, 1858. Secretary.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 6 Broad-st., New-York,

This Company has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six Per Cent., payable on the 17th inst.
JAN. 11, 1859. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, AND } CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, } CLEVELAND, Jan. 7, 1859. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE per Cent. from the net earnings of this Company for the six months ending Dec. 31, has been declared and made payable to the stockholders respectively, on and after the 1st day of February next. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the Phenix Bank, and all others at the office of the Treasurer, in Cleveland. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 20th day of January to Feb. 1 inclusive. By order of the Board. T. P. HANDY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, that a Dividend of Two Per Cent. upon the capital stock of said Company was declared on the 19th inst., payable at this office on Feb. 15 next, in Exchange on New-York at par, to holders of said stock, at the close of business on Jan. 31, inst. Dividends will be remitted by mail when so ordered by the owners. W. M. LARRABEE,
CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1859. Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—A Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of the Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No 13 William-st., on the 10th day of February next. The interest on the bonds of the Company, due 1st February, will be paid at the Corn Exchange Bank. The transfer books will close on the 29th inst., and reopen on the 10th February.
CHARLES W. DURANT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO., } No. 38 WALL-ST. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1859.

FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—LEATHER MANUFACTURER'S BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1859.—A dividend of five per cent. has this day been declared payable to the stockholders, on and after Tuesday, the 1st day of February next. The transfer book will be closed until that day. By order of the Board.
T. R. ACLY, Cashier.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable at their office, corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st., on the 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to 1st of February.
By order, WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, } Corner of Fulton and Greenwich-sts., } NEW-YORK, Jan. 3, 1859. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Fifteen (15) per Cent., payable on and after the 10th day of January, 1859. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU FIRE INS. CO., } BROOKLYN, Jan. 3, 1859. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on demand at this office, No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn. A. J. BEEKMAN, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, office No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1859.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their regular Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent., payable on demand. By order,
J. H. PINKNEY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st., have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JAN. 5, 1859. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 29 WALL-ST.—NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Eight (8) per Cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after the 17th inst. RICH'D A. OAKLEY, Sec'y.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.

This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,
SAMUEL WILLETIS,
S. T. NICOLL,
GEO. GRISWOLD, JR.,
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
ALFRED WILLIS,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
ALVE F. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
J. S. BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,
J. H. HOLCOMB.

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 133 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.
CAPITAL $150,000,
WHICH THEY OFFER TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

This Company, with its entire capital paid up in cash, is prepared to insure against loss or damage by fire, and the risk of inland navigation and transportation, on as favorable terms as other City Companies.

DIRECTORS.

D. B. Keeler,
Wm. Dennistown,
Isaac Walton,
James M. Mills,
James Humes,
James Nash,
Wm. Wake,
Abr'm Deniter,
Jord. L. Mott, Jr.,
John L. Moore,
E. D. Brown,
Robert M. Field,
John Palmer,
Stephen Cutter,
John Foster,
Alanson F. Briggs,
Alex. McDonald,
Nathan Aziel,
John H. Morris,
B. McCahill,
E. L. Walton,
Geo. J. Price,
Stephen Valentine,
David H. Knapp,
Wm. A. Cumming,
And. M. Whitlock,
Charles Perley,
Sanford Mead,
John Murphy,
Jacob Wilson,

D. B. KEELER, President.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.

Great reduction in prices of Teas, Groceries and Provisions, at the
CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE,
No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 89 Murray-st., New-York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of
Fine Teas, Wines, Groceries and Provisions
to be found in any store in New-York, at the lowest prices. Choice family flour, $5 to $6 50, and all other goods equally low. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer and dealer in Wines, Teas, Groceries and Provisions, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 89 Murray-st., New-York.

THE WHAT CHEER
HOP YEAST CAKES.

The best article for making healthy bread, biscuit, buckwheat cakes, &c. Warranted free from soda, saleratus, or other drugs. For sale at the principal grocers, and at wholesale by STEPHEN WM. SMITH,
No. 534 Broadway.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, WEDDING AND VISITING cards, notes, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE ON FOURTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER WILL SELL, AT public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAY, Jan. 31, at 12 o'clock, noon—

The 3 story brick house and lot No. 312 4th-st., situate on the southeast corner of Greene-st., the late residence of Wm. B. Van Nortwick, deceased. The house is in perfect order, and the sale will be positive, and immediate possession given. $10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Maps at No. 35 Wall-st.

S. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, } NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 28, 1858. }

UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT of 14th Feb. 1856, ch. 250, and other acts upon the subject of free banking, I will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange in Wall-st., New York City, on the 3d of February, 1859, and from day to day until they are all disposed of, the following Bonds, indorsed by the State of Tennessee, belonging to the following free banks now in liquidation—to wit: 21 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Bonds, for $1,000 each, belonging to the Bank of Claiborne; 44 East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Bonds, for $1,000 each, belonging to the Bank of Jefferson; 17 East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Bonds, for $1,000 each, belonging to the Bank of Trenton; 17 Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Bonds, and 16 Memphis City Bonds, all for $1,000 each, belonging to the Bank of Tazewell. JAMES T. DUNLAP, Comptroller.

By order of JAMES T. DUNLAP, Esq., Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

THURSDAY, FEB. 3.
At 12½ o'clock.

$21,000—21 Bonds, of $1,000 each, of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at Bank of Republic.

$44,000—44 Bonds, of $1,000 each, of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at the Bank of the Republic.

$17,000—17 Bonds, of $1,000 each, of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at the Bank of the Republic.

$17,000—17 Bonds, of $1,000 each, of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Bonds. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at the Bank of the Republic.

$16,000—16 Bonds, of $1,000, of the City of Memphis. Interest payable Jan. 1 and July 1, at the Bank of the Republic.

All of the above-mentioned Bonds are indorsed by the State of Tennessee.

MILLER & MCEVITY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF valuable Real Estate, to be sold at auction by MILLER & McEVITY, on MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1859, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock.

The valuable 5-story house and lot No. 253 East 18th-st.; size of lot, 25 feet by half the block; size of house, 25 by about 50; free and clear of all incumbrances. Will rent for $900.

Five-story brick house and lot No. 147 East 11th-st.; size of lot, 25 by half the block; size of house, 25 by about 50; subject to a mortgage of $4,000. Will rent for $900.

Four-story basement and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 188 East 17th-st.; size of lot, 25 by half the block; size of house, 25 by about 50; subject to a mortgage of $3,000. Will rent for $800.

For terms and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HARRISON-ST. AND MINETTA-LANE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 3, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Executors of the estate of Leonard Warner, deceased.

HARRISON-ST.—The 2-story brick-front dwelling-house and lot known as No. 50 Harrison-st., north side, between Washington and West sts. Lot 21x75 feet.

MINETTA-LANE.—The lot, with the 2 story brick front dwelling-house on the front, and 2 frame stables on the rear thereof, No. 21 Minetta-lane, south side, between Carmine and Minetta sts. Lot 28x80. Terms at sale. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood suites in brocatelle, mahogany washstands, centre, pier and card tables, mahogany rockers, gilt frame pier and oval mirrors, mahogany sofas, tête-à-tête, &c. Also, an invoice of books, together with an invoice of jewelry, embracing pins, rings, &c. Also, at 12 o'clock, one grand action piano, one mahogany piano, all in good order; also, one case of fossils, petrifactions, &c. Sale without reserve.

MILLER & MCEVITY, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BONDS AND MORTGAGES AT AUCTION.—A number of bonds and mortgages on property located in New-York City, Brooklyn, Greenpoint, Poughkeepsie and Mount Vernon, Westchester County, for sale at auction on MONDAY, Feb. 7, 1859, by MILLER & McEVITY, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock. Sale positive. For terms and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, at No. 28 Pine-st.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

175 LOTS SCHOLES ESTATE, BROOKLYN, NINETEENTH WARD—Allotted to Clayton Scholes—On Bedford and other avenues, Ross and other streets, within a few minutes' walk of Peck-slip, Grand-st. and other ferries; will be sold at auction by JAMES COLE & SON, MONDAY, Feb. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Sixty per cent. can remain. Maps, &c., at No. 45 Nassau-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, JAN. 31—AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M. PRECISELY, at No. 6 Douglass, near Court-st., Brooklyn, a general assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, in hair cloth, mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, fine large engravings, framed; Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloths, &c. Catalogues at the salesroom.

JAMES COLE, Auctioneer.

PLANING MILL.—MORTGAGE SALE.—JAMES COLE & SON will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, at 12 o'clock, at No. 369 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, one first-class 22-inch planing machine, in complete running order. Sale positive. Terms at sale.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Parlor and Chamber Furniture of every description, well worthy the attention of dealers and housekeepers.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALEXANDER McGAVIN and PATRICK ROBERTSON against WILLIAM ROBERTSON.—Summons for money demand on contract—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Number 45 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents, with interest from the thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action. Dated New-York, December 30, 1858.
HENRY A. TAILER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
45 Wall-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the fifth day of January, 1859. HENRY A. TAILER,
ja8-1aw6wS* Plaintiffs' Attorney.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.—SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM C. WEED AND HENRY A. WILSON, against DAVID M. LOY.—Summons for money demand on contract—(Com. not ser.)—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 35 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars, twenty-four cents, with interest on $500 from May 27, 1858, and on $20 24 from the 22d day of June, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, Jan. 8, 1859. ja15aw6wS*
STARR & RUGGLES, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—MARY WOODFINE, plaintiff, against WILLIAM BARNES, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of Westchester County at White Plains, Dec. 13, 1858, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the Village of Yonkers, County aforesaid, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, with interest from the twenty-first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Dec. 13, 1858.
R. W. VAN PELT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
d25-1aw6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES C. FOWLER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at her residence, No. 80 Columbia-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 8th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 30, 1858.
s4-1aw6mS* ELIZA C. FOWLER, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN RULLHAUSEN, late of the City of New-York, Sugar Refiner, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 3?? Cherry-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of March next. Dated New-York, Sept 17, 1858.
ANNA RULLHAUSEN, Administratrix.
s18-1aw6mS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF EDWARD C. WEST, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given, to all persons having claims against JAMES JOHNSTONE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 183 Grand-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next. Dated New-York, Aug. 28, 1858.
ROBERT R. BREESE, } Executors.
au28-1aw6mS HENRY P. WEST. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HUGH RILEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Alban P. Man, Esq., No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before March 1, 1859.—Dated New-York, Aug. 27, 1858.
BERNARD RILEY, } Administrators.
au28-1aw6mS* HUGH DONOHUE. }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WOODWARD HUNT, late of Union County, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 722 Third-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of Sept., 1858.
s25-1aw6mS* ROBERT BOWNE, Administrator.

SHIPPING.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS.
CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, FEB. 12.
The A 1 Extreme Clipper Ship
FLYING MIST,
LINNELL, Commander,

Is now loading at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. This splendid vessel made her only passage to San Francisco in 110 days, delivering her cargo in perfect order. Being a great favorite, and of small capacity, will be dispatched promptly as above. N. B.—This ship rates A 1 plus, being diagonally iron-braced and extra strong.

For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

COLEMAN'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
SPECIAL NOTICE—FIRST CLIPPER TO SAIL,
The elegant A No. 1 clipper-ship
DICTATOR,
ALBERT ZERREGA, Commander,

Being nearly full, will receive light and medium freight for a few days longer, at Pier No. 14 East River.

Shippers are requested to complete their engagements immediately, as the ship must go to sea promptly.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Building.)
Agents at San Francisco:
Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTER, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail positively
SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 M.,
for BREMEN *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.

The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA, (leaving Liverpool Jan 22,) probably 7th of February.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau	15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 26.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 2.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 9.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The next departure from New-York will be the steamship CIRCASSIAN, Captain GEO. WM. JACKSON, on THURSDAY, Jan. 27, next, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the royal mails. Prices of passage: First-class, $90; Second, $50; Third, $30, including free tickets to all the principal cities on railway routes in Great Britain. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passage to St. Johns: First class $35; Second, $25. For freight or passage, inquire of the American Express Company, No. 61 Hudson st., and at their other advertised offices in the interior. Passage in the third class can be secured at any of the above offices to bring persons out from any of the principal cities on the lines of Railway in Great Britain for $35, or from Galway for $30.
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1858.

FOR THE SOUTH VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-weekly United States Mail side-wheel Steamship Line.

First-class cabin passage	$15
Deck passage	6

The steamship COLUMBIA, Captain BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To Montgomery, Ala.....$26
To Atlanta, Ga.....23
To Augusta, Ga.....20
To Jacksonville, Fla.....$21
To Pilatka, Fla.....23
To Columbia, S. C.....20

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Feb. 5, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail March 5.

NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $28; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on SATURDAY, 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Monday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 29, at 3 o'clock P. M. Cabin passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance, ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES—FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—A limited partnership has this day been formed between the undersigned, pursuant to the Statutes of the State of New-York, under the firm of DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED. The nature of the business to be transacted is the importation and sale of metals, and dealing in merchandise generally. The general partners interested therein are, JOHN S. DICKERSON, whose place of residence is New-York; WILLIAM T. WHITTEMORE, whose place of residence is Liverpool; and EDGAR REED, whose place of residence is New-York. The special partner interested therein is PETER H. VANDERVOORT, who resides in New-York; and, as such special partner, has contributed to the common stock, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The period at which this partnership is to commence is January 1, 1859, and to continue for two years, to wit: until January 1, 1861, when it will terminate.
Dated NEW-YORK, December 30, 1858.
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
WM. T. WHITTEMORE,
By Clinton Gilbert, Att'y.
EDGAR REED,
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
Special Partner.

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned under the firm of VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., New-York, and WHITTEMORE & CO., Liverpool, expires this day by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.—Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1858.
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
WM. T. WHITTEMORE,
By C. Gilbert, Att'y.
EDGAR REED.

The undersigned will continue their business in Liverpool, England, under the firm of WHITTEMORE & CO.—Dated NEW-YORK, Jan 1, 1859.
P. H. VANDERVOORT,
JOHN S. DICKERSON,
WM. T. WHITTEMORE,
By C. Gilbert, Att'y.
EDGAR REED.

THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CARRIED on under the firm of CARY, HOWARD & SANGER will be continued from this date by the undersigned, under the firm of CARY, HOWARD, SANGER & CO.
WM. H. CARY,
S. E. HOWARD,
HENRY SANGER,
CYRUS BUTLER,
MICHAEL SNOW,
J. B. BRUSH,
RICHARD BUTLER,
G. S. CARY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between GEO. A. COX and ROBT. T. WILDE, under the firm of GEO. A. COX & CO., expired by limitation Dec. 31, 1858.

GEO. A. COX, having purchased the interest of R. T. WILDE, will continue the manufacture of Bonnet Frames at the old stand, No. 111 Chambers-st.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership under the firm of W. & C. K. HERRICK, for the continuance of the stationery business, at the old stand, No. 75 John-st.
WM. HERRICK,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1859. CHAS. K. HERRICK.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 500.*
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the XVIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Saturday, Jan. 29, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new school house on 14th-st., near the 1st-av., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," and "Proposals for Painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

WILLIAM HIBBARD, } Building
GEO. A. JEREMIAH, }
JOHN J. DYMOND, }
JAMES CUSHING, JR., } Committee.
FRANCIS DUNCAN, }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XIVth Ward, until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, for furnishing Ward School No. 21, Marion-st., according to plans and specifications on exhibition at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the names of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the work, to the satisfaction of the School Officers of the Ward, and the Superintendent of School Buildings.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed by them for the public interest.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Chairman.
H. P. WEST, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1859.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the creditors of Daniel J. Sandford and Charles H. Sandford, partners, of the township of Manalapan, County of Monmouth and State of New-Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber, their assignee, under oath or affirmation, before the 20th day of February next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Daniel J. Sandford and Charles H. Sandford, partners, will be filed with the Surrogate of the County of Monmouth before the ensuing April term of the Orphans' Court, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested. Dated the 1st day of January, A. D. 1859. JAMES A. REID, Assignee.

Claims may be filed with Joseph D. Bedle, Counselor-at-Law, Freehold, New-Jersey.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 15, 1858.
CHARLES H. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Arts and Sciences, of the Board of Aldermen, to whom was referred the subjects relating to Kiosks, the advertising of Corporation matters in the several newspapers; also, the subject relative to the Electric Clocks; also, for a Stand of Colors for the Sixth Regiment, will meet on MONDAY, the 31st inst, at 12 o'clock M., in room No. 8 City Hall. All parties interested are hereby requested to appear.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee
JOHN T. HENRY, } on
GEORGE STARR, } Arts and Sciences.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, 31st inst., at 2 P. M., in the office of the Bureau of Assessors, No. 32 Chambers-st., at which time they will take into consideration the Assessment List for Regulating, &c., 125-st., 8th-av. to west side of Manhattan-st. Also, other assessment lists heretofore advertised will be taken up.
THOMAS STEPHENS, } Committee on
H. W. GENET, } Assessments.
GEORGE STARR, }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Ferries of the Board of Aldermen will meet on MONDAY, the 31st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, when they will take in consideration the subjects relative to the Pavonia-avenue Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., and the ferry foot of 23d-st. All parties interested in the above are respectfully requested to be present.
JOHN T. HENRY, }
MICHAEL TUOMEY, } Com. on Ferries.
JOHN LYNES, }

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy before starting APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publisher,
Nos 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD,
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy: fare $2.

On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:

8:20 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

5 A. M. from White Plains.
6.45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:20 A. M. from White Plains.
8 15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
2 P. M. from White Plains.
3.30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jarvis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7 30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 8 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10 20 A. M.; and 3:15 and 5:38 P. M., Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 3:45 and 5 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:42, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 3:45 and 5 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES S. FERRY Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., for Greenport; 3:30 Syosset (Saturday to Yaphank:) 5 Hempstead; 6:30 P. M. Jamaica.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 20 to 40 gallons.
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MEDICAL.

SELF-INFLICTED DISEASES ARE ERADICATED from the system by the use of TRIESEMAR, 1, 2 and 3. Full particulars will be found in the book entitled *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches.* Price 25 cents. To be had of Dr. BARROW, No. 157 Prince-st., New-York. Sent, free of postage, to any part of the Union. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

Its wonderfully purifying and curative powers have been evidenced to the delight of thousands, during the last seventeen years, in cases of Scrofula of the worst kind. Be careful to ask for SANDS' Sarsaparilla, and take no other; you will find it fully merits the enviable reputation it has acquired.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.

Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 9 to 1, and from 5 to 8 in the evening. "RICORD'S PRACTICE EXPLAINED" may be had gratis, by applying as above.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE,

No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. LA COSTE, of Paris, cures, by his Parisian mode of treatment, all private diseases, strictures, seminal weaknesses, and female complaints, without mercury and at moderate charges. Consultations in all principal languages, from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING NOISES IN THE EARS, NERVOUS HEAD AND MIND COMPLAINTS.—AN ENGLISH CERTAIN AND INFALLIBLE CURE.—British and Foreign Infirmary for the Cure of Deafness, Head and Mind Complaints, No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. Consulting Surgeon, CHARLES HENRY EDGELL SKINNER, Esq. Registered pursuant to act of Parliament. Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq. A new discovery, being a positive method of self-cure, affording instant and magical relief to sufferers who may have been deaf for 40 or 50 years, by means of a compound medicated vapor applied to the external ear. When the vapor is passing out, it is held by the sufferer for one minute to the ear affected, and instantly the patient, who previously was deaf, is enabled to hear common-toned conversation. A few nights' use in a similar way will guarantee to cure the most inveterate case of deafness and noises in the head. It is a stop to empiricism and exorbitant fees. Sufferers extremely deaf, by means of this, can permanently cure themselves, in any distant part of the world, without pain. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and forever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous unqualified pretenders of the present day. Hospital and private testimonials and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons have been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured can be seen or referred to. Any sufferer on the continent, or resident in any of the four quarters of the globe, can now be cured, as this discovery can be sent to them with necessary prescriptions, preparations, &c., that will enable them positively to cure themselves. £3 5s. is the cost of the means of cure, which must be sent to the Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq., No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England; it can be sent either by banker's draft, payable in England, or notes of the country. Sufficient to cure three cases of most inveterate deafness and noises in the head, £10 10s.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU!!!—For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, etc.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Secret and Delicate Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves and Universal Lassitude of the muscular system.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu, for all distressing ailments—Obstructions, Irregularities, Excess in Married Life or Early Indiscretions, etc., and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause they have originated, and no matter of how

LONG STANDING.

HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is pleasant in its taste and odor, and immediate in action. Price, $1 per bottle, or six for $5; delivered to any address. Depôt No. 164 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., wholesale and retail agents, No. 141 William-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Thirtieth edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price, $1; by mail, 15 cents extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 377 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 82 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner. Hereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I HAVE sold to Dr. JAMES T. STRATTON the original recipe for making WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE, MAGNETIC SUGAR AND MAGNETIC SYRUP, and he is the sole proprietor of the same. I have made a large quantity of the Medicine for Dr. Stratton, at his house No. 111 4th-av., the very same as I always did for my son-in-law, Dr. Talbot Watts —NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1859.
MATILDA VASQUEZ, No. 543 8th av.
THOMAS MACFARLAN, Witness.

City and County of New-York, ss.—On the 26th day of January, 1859, before me personally appeared Matilda Vasquez, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and she acknowledged to me that she executed the same.
THOS. MACFARLAN, Com. of Deeds.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all disappointed elsewhere, by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard is himself again. Cure guaranteed. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies—price $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Female Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private and so arranged that patients never meet. Consultations free of charge. Attendance till 10 A. M. Afflicted call immediately.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases incident to females. Dr. DUBOIS' Imperial French remedies for female derangements, from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Medicines sent by mail. Ladies' private circulars sent, per letter, free, except postage. Supporters, trusses, bandages and all surgical appliances procured and adjusted. For medicines or advice, consult Dr. THIERS, No. 910 Broadway, near 20th-st., New-York.

PROFESSOR JOHNSON'S ELECTRIC Olive Tar is the only sure remedy for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia and asthma. We have never heard of a case where it has been used where relief was not obtained. His Balm of Life is a cure for colds and coughs, prevents and cures consumption and lung complaints. His Hair Restorative Beautifier and Balm for the Complexion, is the most wonderful discovery of the age. For sale by Druggists. Depôt New-York. Agents wanted.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure, without the least restriction in diet, drink or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. 271 Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. 101 Broadway; No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

HONEY BALM—COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL kindred diseases of the throat and lungs can easily be cured by the timely use of KEENEY'S HONEY BALM. Try it—only 25 cents per bottle. Prepared and sold by B. M. KEENEY & CO., No. 17 Court-st., cor. Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, New-York. For sale by all respectable druggists.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, stricture, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 52 Bleecker-st. two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6, till 9 o'clock. Consultation by letter.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of venereal disease, which is the genuine HUNTER'S RED DROP, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine, with his own hands, that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HUGH FITZPATRICK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Greenwood & Tucker, Counsellors-at-Law, No. 355 Fulton-st., Halsey's Buildings, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Brooklyn, Nov. 15, 1858.
MARY FITZPATRICK, Administratrix of
n20-1aw6mS* Hugh Fitzpatrick, deceased.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Working Carefully—"A Dirty, Pettifogging Piece of Business"—Local Bills for New-York and Brooklyn—Licensing Lighters—Personal Explanations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 28, 1859.

Friday has been a working day, but under the unlucky experience of Wednesday, not a bill has been passed without careful overhauling. No pleading avails to prevent some one from moving to strike out the enacting clause of a bill that is not well understood. The Chairman of the Committee that reports it, and the gentleman who introduces it, are both expected to explain where is the need of it, and to dissipate the fog that envelopes any dubious point. It will be happy for the credit of the Legislature if this mood holds: and probably there is unusual ground to hope that it will, for there is disposition even now to put the more important projects of the Session on the course, with the hope that when the door of the hundredth day closes, nothing but local matters and questions, upon which there is a decided difference of opinion, may be left dragging. The Savings Banks Investigating Committee returned to the capitol last evening, not overburdened with proceeds. They will not report till Monday, and then, probably, with a double voice, but they agree that they succeeded in assuring the bank men that they did not intend to put their hands into their safes, only to take a look at the golden treasure.

In Senate, Mr. PROSSER reported a bill making the $1,700,000 appropriation from the Canal revenues to the Canal Debt Sinking fund, as provided by the 7th article of the Constitution; also, unfavorably on the proposition to close the Canal locks on Sunday. Mr. LAFLIN reported favorably the bill incorporating the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The papers relating to the repeal of the Metropolitan Police act were moved along. Mr. FOOTE moved concurrent resolutions amendatory of the State Constitution, striking out the property qualification of voters. Mr. BRANDRETH moved a resolution inquiring the number of pardons granted in this State since 1857, the sentences abridged or commuted thereby, and other matter pertinent to the subject. The question of the contested seat is not for a long while yet to be resolved. Senator LAFLIN, who has lately been placed upon the Committee, insists upon almost perpetual session; they meet morning and evening, and often run late into the night. The witnesses have but just entered upon their stories, and probably before it is ended new ones will be summoned from Washington. Senator SPINOLA, speaking of the investigation this morning, said "if he were to characterize this transaction as he might, perhaps he might offend the dignity of this body. It seemed there was a dirty petifogging piece of business, if there ever was one." Several Senators called the Senator from Kings to account for this, but harmony was restored before adjourning.

In the mælstrom of the House, the whirl of business was steady and rapid. Among the petitions was a novel one, praying that the New-York tax levy be carefully watched. The Registry bill (here known as GREELEY'S bill) was reported and made the special order for Wednesday, 12 o'clock. The amendment to the charter of the South Brooklyn Bank was favorably reported by Mr. DAVIS. The amendment to the act relative to the collection of demands against vessels was reported favorably by Mr. TUTHILL. It has only reference to demands against canal-boats. The same member reported favorably the bill requiring all lighters to be licensed, and thus put under the protection and watch of the Harbor Police. The act requires that they shall be licensed precisely as carts, trucks and cars are. The lightermen, in a body, petition for this regulation, and your "Sea and Ship" items testify that for lack of some such enforcement the thieving in the harbor goes on quite as largely (if a little more quietly) as when there was no Harbor Police. The usual appropriation of the proceeds of the three-quarter mill State tax ($1,052,833) to the support of Common Schools, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. ESTY'S minority report on the alleged imposition upon emigrants at Castle Garden, came in. JACOB SMITH, of New-York, moved that 3,000 extra copies of it and of his own majority report be printed, which resolution went in course to the Printing Committee.

The ignorance of our officials is striking—though I would not be personal, nor will be considered so when the looseness of the language of the popular resolutions of inquiry is remembered. The Comptroller to day reported in answer to an inquiry of the House that he did not know that the State held any escheated lands. The House getting hold of the Spencer-Clinton Criminal bill, on motion of Mr. DURYEA it was almost unanimously reconsidered and recommitted to the Judiciary.

Among the bills noticed were one to reduce the width of River-street, Brooklyn, to an 80-feet street. The Canal that was originally proposed being no longer deemed practicable, and the Water Commissioners having decided to put one of the main sewers along it, the owner of more than half the land adjoining the street asks that its width be cut down to that of all the other streets in the neighborhood. Mr. MESEROLE gave notice of a bill relative to certain money belonging to the village of Williamsburg. Before that once flourishing village became a growing part and compact parcel of the consolidated city of Brooklyn, certain moneys belonging to it were deposited for safe keeping in the Mechanics' Bank, (now the bank of Williamsburg,) whence they never have been drawn out for lack of the authority on any man's part to take them. The amount is between $17,000 and $18,000. The proposed act authorized their transfer to the Brooklyn Treasurer. Mr. MEEKS gave notice of a bill to reimburse our late Governor KING the $2,500 which he drew from his own pocket, on an emergency, to pay the troops with, stationed on Staten Island.

The last hour of the session was surrendered to personal explanations. Mr. BARNA JOHNSON read a plump denial of the statement made by Mr. CHRISTIE yesterday, that any pressure had been brought to bear upon the Judiciary Committee by the lobby, to the advantage of the "Act for the trial of certain offences." Mr. JOHNSON said that Mr. MCMULLEN certainly had made no pressure upon the Committee or upon him; that gentleman had given him the bill and asked his attention to it, but he (Mr. JOHNSON) did not learn from Mr. McMULLEN whether he favored or opposed it. Mr. CHRISTIE explained that he did not mean to impeach the good intentions of any of the gentlemen of the Committee referred to. Mr. MORRIS, Chairman of the Judiciary, and Mr. C. S. SPENCER, followed, backing up Mr. JOHNSON; and, oil having been plenteously poured into every wound, the subject dropped.

The Senate has adjourned over to Monday, 7 P. M. The House will do no such thing.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 28.

The Canal Appropriation bill was reported favorably.

The Committee reported against the closing of the Canal locks on Sundays. Report laid on the table.

A bill amending PETER COOPER'S Scientific Institute Charter, was introduced.

Mr. BRANDRETH introduced a resolution calling on the Marine Insurance Companies of New-York to report the amount received as premiums and paid for losses in the past five years.

After debate the resolution was laid on the table.

Mr. LAFLIN moved for the appointment of Mr. FOOTE on the Committee of Investigation of Mr. MANDEVILLE'S right to a seat.

Mr. SPINOLA rose and said that this affair was a dirty, mean, contemptible, and a pettifogging piece of business.

Mr. DIVEN warmly called the Senator to order, and demanded that the words should be taken down. He called on Mr. SPINOLA to explain his words.

Mr. SPINOLA refused in a sharp, personal manner, stating he would answer to the Senate, but not to the Senator.

Mr. DIVEN moved that the Senate call on Mr. SPINOLA to reply.

A heated discussion then ensued, during which Mr. DIVEN said he had made the motion to accommodate the Senator in order that he might explain to the Senate his offensive language.

Mr. SPINOLA—I ask no accommodation from the Senator here or elsewhere.

Mr. DIVEN—I demand that these words also be taken down.

Mr. SPINOLA—The Senator has purposely misinterpreted my words.

Mr. DIVEN—I require that this charge also be taken down by the Clerk.

Mr. MATHER, amidst great excitement, moved that the Senate adjourn. Motion lost.

After a lengthy and personal debate, in which Messrs. LAFLIN, SLOAN, WILLARD, DIVEN, ELY and SPINOLA took part, the latter disclaimed any personal disrespect to the Senate in his first remarks.

Mr. DIVEN then withdrew his charges.

A resolution was finally adopted calling on the Postmaster-General to furnish all the information in his power respecting Mr. MANDEVILLE'S alleged appointment to the Stuyvesant Post-office, and acceptance of the place.

The Senate then adjourned at 4½ P. M. until Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, Jan. 28.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

A great number from New-York for the protection of gas consumers.

For a law enforcing the City ordinances, and appropriating the fines to the use of the Police Department.

Mr. OPDYKE presented the petition of HENRY GRINNELL and others that the tax levy may be thoroughly scrutinized; also that the County of New-York may be provided with proper legal advice.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill to provide for the registration of voters, to protect the ballot-box. It was made the special order for Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

The bill to license lighters for the port of New-York was reported favorably.

The bill to appropriate $1,052,000 in support of schools was passed.

The Special Committee reported a bill to equalize taxation. It provides for the appointment of three State Assessors by the Governor and Senate, to receive $6 per day and their traveling expenses.

Mr. ESTY, from the Committee of the last Assembly to investigate the affairs of Castle Garden, sent in a minority report.

The Comptroller reported that, so far as he could ascertain, no escheated lands are now held by the State.

Mr. MASTERSON gave notice of a bill to repeal the act to punish nuisances and malicious trespass on lands. The bill prevents the occupation by squatters of vacant lands.

Mr. MEEKS introduced a bill to repay JOHN A. KING the amount paid by him to the troops stationed at Staten Island.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize all the Courts of Sessions to extend their terms.

To increase the Capital Stock of the Brooklyn Insurance Company.

[Advertisement.]

DYSPEPSIA—WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED.

DYSPEPSIA is our national disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it, and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet, how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion, and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar-pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with book of directions, and twenty different remedies, in large vials, morocco case, $5: do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

These remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address,

F. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THERE IS NO LIMIT!—There is no limit to the praise and patronage bestowed upon GAYETTY'S Medicated Paper for the water closet. It is a sure cure for piles, and also a preventive of that disease, which all healthy people should use. Sold in packages for 50 cents and $1. All druggists sell it. To be obtained at the discoverer's dépôt, No. 41 Ann-street, New-York. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Look for GAYETTY'S name in water-mark in each sheet, and his autograph upon each label.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

I WISH I COULD BE AN ORATOR! says a young man of hope and promise. Go at once to FOWLER & WELLS, and get them to tell you what, from your mental construction, you are capable of doing, then you can answer your wish—"I can," or "I cannot," and at once take hold of something you can do, and not lose time.

[Advertisement.]

CLUBS! CLUBS! CLUBS!—Yes, "Clubs is Trumps," says that waggish piece of Ethiopian drollery performed by that excellent minstrel troupe at Barnum's Museum. An exquisite collection of laughable songs, dances, &c., besides, in their bill for this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—IMPURE BLOOD.—All diseases, more or less, find their origin in a morbid state of the blood; the purifying qualities of this celebrated medicine are highly recommended by the most eminent of the faculty.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 28.

$1,000	U. States 5s, '65	101¾	100	Hud. Riv. R. R.b60	33¾
2,000	U. States 5s, '74	103	200	do.......b60	33⅝
14,000	Mo. State 6s	85¾	250	do.	33⅝
5,000	do.	85⅝	200	do.	33½
1,500	Cal. S. 7s, n. bs.	86	710	Harlem R. R.	13¾
1,000	do.	85⅞	50	Nor. & Wor. R.	28
1,000	Hud. Riv R. 3d m.	76	25	Stonington R.	64
1,000	Har. 2d m. bds.	92¾	350	Reading R.	48½
5,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. B.	89½	900	do.	48¼
5,000	do.......s60	89	100	do.......s30	48
5,000	do.......s4	89	200	do.	48⅜
10,000	LaC. & M. l. g. bs.	22½	80	La Crosse & Mil. R.	1
5	Bk. of Commerce	101½	200	Mich. Cen. R. R.b60	52
10	Ocean Bank	99½	50	do.......b30	51¾
10	Amer. Ex. Bank	107¼	100	do.......s60	51½
5	Hanover Bank	87	150	do.	51⅞
25	Bank of New-York	106¾	300	do.	51¾
[illegible]	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	84⅜	190	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	10¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	84½	100	do.......b60	20
5	do.		[illegible]	do.	20
1100	do.	84¾	[illegible]	do.	19⅞
150	do.......s30	83¾	250	do.	[illegible]
100	do.......s10	84	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	do.......s10	84⅛	150	do.......b30	19⅞
10	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	99	50	Mich. S. & N. I. G. S.	46¾
50	do.	99¼	350	do.	46⅝
25	Pacific M. S. Co.s60	84	200	do.......b60	46⅜
100	Har. R. R. Pref.s60	40	50	do.......b30	46⅜
100	do.......s30	40½	100	do.......s5	46⅜
100	do.......s60	40½	50	Panama R. R.s10	116½
150	do.	40¾	35	Clev. Col. & Cin. RR.	94½
50	do.......s30	40¾	50	Gal. & Chic. RR..opg	69
150	do.	41	300	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	31¼
300	do.......s10	41	300	do.	31⅜
200	do.......b60	41¼	1150	Chic. & R. I. R. R.	60¾
200	do.	41¾	200	do.......b60	60¼
25	do.	41⅝	400	do.......b30	60¾
100	do.......b30	41½	100	do.......s10	60¼
50	do.......s30	41	100	do.......s15	60¾
200	do.......s60	41			

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 5s, '74	103	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.s30	51⅜
35,000	do.	102⅞	100	do.	51⅝
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	90½	15	La Crosse & Mil. R.	1
30	Bank of America	110½	100	do.	1⅛
50	Pacific Mail St. Co.	86	50	Ill. C. R. R.s10	67½
800	N. Y. Cen. R. R.s3	84	50	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	31¾
200	do.......b3	84	800	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	60
100	do.......s10	83¾	200	do.	59⅞
400	do.	84	150	do.......s15	59⅞
150	do.	84¼	100	do.......s60	59¾
50	Erie Railroad	14	100	do.......b30	60
250	Hud. River R. R.s3	33	200	do.......b60	60
235	Harlem R. Pfd.	41	400	do.......s3	60
50	do.......s15	40½	10	Nor. & Wor. R. R.	29
100	Reading R. R.	48¼			

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	C. St. P. & F. du L. 8s	12	10	Am. Guano Co.	$7
1,000	Missouri 6s	84¾	10	do.	6⅞
4,000	C., Piqua & I. R. R.	60	20	do.	6¾
1,500	S. M. Ins. Co. S. '53	73	100	C. St. P. & F. d. L. RR	3
90	F. & Cit. Bk. of L. I.	48½	10	Bk. of Commonw'h.	97
20	N. W. Fire Ins. Co.	97¾	15	Bk. of New-York	107
10	do.	97	40	East River Bank	91½
20	do.	97½	15	Atlantic Bank	83¾
20	Hope Fire Ins. Co.	99	5	Humb. Fire Ins. Co.	102½
10	do.	98	50	G. W. M. Ins. Co.	130
20	Excelsior F. Ins. Co.	103¼	80	LaCrosse & M. R. R.	1¼
10	Am. Express Co.	97¼			

FRIDAY, Jan. 28—P. M.

The partial disturbance in the rates for Money, and the tendency to better rates, noticed yesterday, brought a number of new lenders into the Street to-day, and prime mercantile bills being comparatively scarce, loans on demand were made to the Brokers at 4 ℘ cent. on select collateral, and from 4 to 5 ℘ cent. on fair securities. The Banks are generally asking 5 ℘ cent. on application to borrow, but where they particularly desire to place money in this way, they come in with the outside lenders in leaving it with the Brokers at 4 ℘ cent. The advance in the terms at Bank for discounting prime bills, over the early January rates, is equal to ½ ℘ cent. on short dates, and 1 ℘ cent. if over 90 days. The Discount Brokers, however, are still placing prime 4 and 6 months paper at from 5 to 6 ℘ cent. per annum. The additional payments into the Sub-Treasury to-day, on account of the New Loan, amount to $815,312. The stock is gradually settling into permanent hands, and the moderate advance on the original awards, which some of the Wall-street takers are content with, is facilitating this movement. The Banks, in three or four instances, have bought the stock for basis of circulation, and the Savings' Banks have increased their investments in it, because of the relatively low premium. The Sub-Treasurer distributed $200,000 of the proceeds in gold to the Navy-yard at Norfolk to-day. The Customs to-day are $80,000, and among the payments was $10,000 on California account. The balances at the close of business to the credit of the Government and its disbursing offices are $7,159,686.

The Stock Exchange was pretty steady at the early Board, with a large business in Harlem Preferred and Rock Island, and a fair amount in the other active Shares. New-York Central was done 84⅜@½; Reading 48½@⅜, and Hudson River 33½@⅜ ℘ cent. After the adjournment the California steamer's news was made public, which from some cause or other, not fully explained on the Street, seemed not to meet the expectations of the recent *short* sellers of Pacific Mail, and the Stock after selling at 84, seller 60 days, advanced to 86½ cash, closing in the afternoon 86 ℘ cent. The *Arabia's* news, as partially telegraphed without the political items, which were subsequently made public, was at first unfavorably construed by the speculative jobbers on the Street, and sales of New-York Central were pressed at 84, in anticipation of the effect of the rumored fall in the English Funds. These sales were continued at the second meeting of the Board, but the stock being freely taken, the price was firmer at the close, with sales at 84½ ℘ cent. The transfers close on Monday, and the purchases to-morrow, in order to put the stock in the name of the buyer for the February dividend, will be made cash or for Monday. Other stocks were also firmer after the printed list, Reading, 48⅜, buyers, and Rock Island, 60@60½ ℘ cent. The sales of Government Stock were at 103@102⅞, the closing bids being 102⅞ ℘ cent. Several considerable parcels have been taken for the Country Savings' Banks, by private purchase, as well as by the City institutions. The business in Railway Bonds keeps very steady, while State Stocks, affected by the new supply of Federal Loan, are a fraction lower, though no considerable parcels appear to be pressed on sale. The general market finally closed steady, the buyers rather predominating. The absence of the delivery of the details of the Foreign news, which will, no doubt, be here in season for the morning Press, tended to check free quotations either way.

The Exchanges on London for the packet to-morrow were not active: London, 109⅜@109⅝; Francs, 5.16¼f.@5.13¾f. The steamer will take less than $200,000 in Specie, as at present reported.

The California steamer delivered to-day $1,210,713. One or two of the New-York receivers have recently divested their remittances direct from Aspinwall to New-Orleans, for the purchase of Exchange. The shipments from San Francisco to England direct have also been on the increase. The whole shipments of 1858 from San Francisco foot up $47,724,990 against $49,256,182 in 1857. The operations of the United States Mint at San Francisco for 1858 were as follows:

Deposits.	Ounces.	Deposits	Ounces.
January	40,001 63	July	108,917 36
February	77,770 73	August	64,062 44
March	120,460 44	September	59,513 17
April	120,774 41	November	64,418 17
May	154 159 46	December	34,491 50
June	119,951 02	Total	964,790 93

Deposits for the year 1857 .... 1,067,593 85
Silver Deposits during 1858 .... 96,950 05

COINAGE—Gold coin, various denominations $17,148,200 00
Gold unparted bars 616,295 65
Silver coins, various denominations 274,250 00
Total coinage, 1858 .... $18,238,745 75

The arrivals from all quarters at San Francisco, for the past four years, have been as follows:

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.
1855	1,520	517,919	1857	1,583	427,566
1856	1,455	444,015	1858	1,441	467,529

The following figures exhibit, in gross, the quarters whence the above arrivals have occurred:

	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.
From Dom. Atlantic P'ts.	147,870	149,370	109,525	114,321
From Dom. Coast Ports	189,635	138,149	182,036	158,336
From Foreign Ports	177,092	149,617	134,441	193,542

The business of San Francisco, in 1858, W. T. COLEMAN & Co. notice thus:

"Business generally throughout the past year has been profitably conducted, both to the advantage of shippers to our market as well as to that of those concerned in trade in this city and State. At the opening of the year the mercantile community here were, in the main, in a strong pecuniary position. Stocks of staples, with a few exceptions, were lighter than they had been at any time during several previous years, and the financial crisis that prevailed abroad during the latter part of 1857 had operated to curtail outside shipments hither, particularly those making from Domestic Atlantic ports, to such a degree that, although ventures promised lucrative returns the number of vessels on the way here from all quarters was materially reduced, and the fleet from New-York and Boston amounted to no more than sixteen sail at the close of December. The arrivals during the first three months were much less numerous than the customary average, and a very active Spring trade served to reduce stocks of many articles. During the second quarter an increased amount of tonnage reached port, but before the bulk of the supplies coming to hand became available, many staples were entirely cleared out of first hands, and even second hands were, in a great degree, bare of stock. Throughout the Summer months there was a very active demand for a large variety of goods to meet the wants of the Fraser River emigration, who became purchasers, in consequence of their contemplated absence from immediate sources of supply, to a much greater extent than would have sufficed for their purposes had they remained in a locality where the products of their neighborhood would have been accessible. They took largely also of clothing, mining tools, and the various articles appertaining to a miner's outfit, abandoning in almost all instances their personal effects in the interior of this State, and drawing upon this market for an entire replenishment. A simple change in the locality of the consumers would ordinarily have imparted no increased stimulus to business, but the wants of these consumers were augmented almost to the equivalent of the introduction of as many new comers. Large sums were likewise disbursed by the emigrants in transportation, which, in connection with the conversion of stocks of goods into money, served to make the latter abundant, and cheapen the rates of interest. A serious shock was temporarily given to business throughout the interior of this State, by the migration to Fraser's River. For a time, a perfect panic prevailed; purchases in this market for up-county account dwindled down to a nominal business. Storekeepers and traders thought only of getting rid of their property, and saw no encouragement to lay in further supplies. They mostly required the payment of cash for goods sold, in lieu of the customary credit, as all purchasers were considered liable to be affected by the prevailing movement, and this course tended still further to curtail the extent of their sales. No long period elapsed, however, before the temporary absent population commenced their return. Confidence was restored; business revived—the disappointed having, with the improvidence characteristic of our people, returned as illy-provided as when they originally started, the same routine had to be again gone through with. It would be difficult to make any approximate estimate of the amount of money expended and passing into the hands of traders, but it was sufficient to relieve our warehouses of goods and enrich those engaged in commerce. Advices of the activity of trade in this market, and of the high prices ruling, soon served to give a marked impetus to shipments hither. A large fleet of vessels reached here in November almost collectively, and the continued dispatch of additional cargoes indicated to buyers that a falling market must ensue. Importers could not dissent from this view, and towards the close of the month alluded to, a material decline in prices was submitted to. The country trade came forward and supplied themselves very liberally, encouraged by low rates of both goods and river freights, and bought largely in anticipation of the Winter's wants. Early last month freights were advanced, the rainy season set in, and until the last fortnight we continued with scarcely any further arrivals. With the prospect of a large accumulation of supplies, and with ample stocks in the hands of the up-country trade, there has been no inducement to purchase and the declining tendency of prices continues. At the present writing, there can scarcely be said to be any market at all for importations from the Atlantic side, while large arrivals of China and East-India products are also adding to stocks, and we are in receipt of advices of still heavier shipments being in contemplation. There has been a marked increase, within the year, of available capital in this city. The reduction of stocks of merchandise, and their conversion into money, combined with the large sums put into circulation by the disbursements of the Fraser's River adventurers, have mainly contributed to this result. Capital from the Atlantic States has also sought investment here, but the principal increase owes its origin to the local causes alluded to. At the commencement of last year, rates of interest upon collaterals and merchandise securities ruled at 2@2½ ℘ cent. ℘ month. These charges were gradually abated, and during the Summer large amounts of capital were lying idle, at offers to loan at 1½@1¾ ℘ cent. During December, owing to the light receipts of Gold Dust from the mines, usual to the season, a more active demand occurred, and rates were somewhat advanced—from 1¾@2 ℘ cent. being paid for the steamer of the 20th ult.; the loans upon real estate, in November, having previously absorbed a considerable amount. The total amount borrowed on real estate in this county from Jan. 1 to Dec. 10, 1858, is shown by the books of the County Recorder to have been $1,847,231. In July, August and September there were several large loans effected at 1 ℘ cent. ℘ month; and the record gives $20,000 in October, and $40,000 each in November and December, at the uniform rate of 1½ ℘ cent. The quotations for loans upon real property, throughout the year, may be given as follows: During first quarter, 1¼@1½ ℘ cent.; second and third quarters, 1 to 1¼ ℘ cent.; last quarter, 1¼ to 1½ ℘ cent. These figures would vary according to the length of time and character of security; but are applicable in all cases to what are considered first class investments. With the excessive stocks of merchandise likely to accumulate in this market during the next four months, we shall look to see the rates of interest well sustained and the demand for money more active. Remittances from the interior will, however, come forward more freely henceforth; and, as the low prices for goods will stimulate consumption, any further advance in rates is not likely to occur. Gold Dust has been coming in more liberally during the fortnight, and a better supply of bars is available for remittances by this steamer."

The following is a statement of the arrivals at and departures of passengers by sea from San Francisco during 1858, according to the Custom-House books:

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Total Arrivals	33,079	5,788	4,872	40,739
Total Departures	25,879	1,171	944	27,991
Net gain	7,200	4,617	928	12,745

We are requested to state that the interest due Feb. 1 on the following class of Bonds of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation at the Corn Exchange Bank, viz.: Goshen Branch, Jackson Branch, Northern Indiana, 1861; Northern Indiana, 1863; Detroit, Munroe and Toledo.

Messrs. THOMPSON & BROTHERS report more activity in Land Warrants, and the defeat of the Homestead bill in Congress. They quote, to-day, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acres, per acre	100	110
80 acres, per acre	86	89
120 acres, per acre	82	85
160 acres, per acre	85	88

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the Port	$2,801,779	$721,511	$2,982,245
Thrown on market	3,002,179	1,172,280	3,234,069
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port	$10,386,476	$2,866,144	$10,576,607
Thrown on market	10,655,983	3,709,682	10,986,445

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	2,065	$810,470	130	$32,427	136	$57,697
Man. of Cotton	3,850	991,880	333	57,153	881	171,575
Man. of Silk	1,010	622,706	29	11,050	64	44,344
Man. of Flax	1,209	330,936	16	2,308	313	69,763
Miscellaneous	1,521	119,657	9	3,658	39	15,639
Total	9,655	$2,875,649	517	$106,596	1,433	$358,420
		106,596				2,875,649
Total Entered		$2,982,245	Total Marketed			$3,234,069

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Jan. 28.

COTTON—Sales to-day 5,500 bales, at 11½c. for Middling, the market closing with stiffer prices for the better grades. The receipt of the *Arabia's* advices had no effect upon the market except to check operations. The sales of the week foot up 66,000 bales, and the receipts 54,000, against 57,000 last year. The exports for the week have been 53,000 bales, and the total exports to date 768,000. Receipts at this port ahead of last year are 321,000 bales. COFFEE—Receipts for the week, 20,000 bags. Total imports to date, 234,000 bags, against 141,000 last year. Stock in port, 10,000 bags, against 54,500 at same date last year. FREIGHTS—On Cotton to Boston, ⅝d.; on Sugar to New-York, $4 per hhd.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Jan. 27.

OATS 80c. WHISKY 26½c. GUNNIES 10½c.@11c. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool ½d., and to Havre 1c. Exchange on London, 107⅞@108⅜. Drafts on New-York at 60 days, 2 ℘ cent. discount; and at sight, ⅞ ℘ cent.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Jan. 28.

FLOUR firm at $5 50 for Superfine. WHISKY advanced to 26c., with a good demand. PORK quiet at $18, buyers holding back. BULK MEATS dull, at 6¼c. for Shoulders and 8¾c. for Sides—holders willing sellers. BACON firm at 7c.@9c. LARD dull at 11¾c.; no buyers.

MOBILE, Thursday, Jan. 27.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day 3,500 bales; Middling, 11¾c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
City of Washington	Jan. 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Feb. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Arago	Feb. 5	New-York	Southam'n.
Arabia	Feb. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Kangaroo	Feb. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Feb. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburg	Feb. 19	New-York	Glasgow.
America	Feb. 23	Boston	Liverpool.
Indian	Feb. 26	Portland	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
Circassian	Jan. 8	Galway	New-York.
Arago	Jan. 12	Southamp'n	New-York.
Arabia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	Boston.
Etna	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Jan. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburg	Jan. 22	Glasgow	New-York.
Asia	Jan. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Indian	Jan. 26	Liverpool	Portland.
America	Jan. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Illinois	Feb. 5	New-York	Aspinwall.
Quaker City	Feb. 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	Feb. 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Empire City	Feb 3	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	Feb. 4	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall—From California—J. M. Block, S. M. Locke, G. B. Mott, Jr., J. Heywood, wife and infant, Mrs. J. McNulty and servant, E. M. Staunton and son, Jas. Buchanan, Jr., Lt. Harrison, Maj. Bidwell, J. M. Briggs and wife, Mrs. P. S. Southworth, S. B. Brandon, H. Johnson, H. S. Bachman, H. E. Pierce, J. Eppinger, D. Mayer and wife, W. M. Newhall, H. Osmer, wife and 3 children, J. Corell, E. T. Beatty, J. Price, M. Greenbaum, Mrs. Chichester and child, P. Kirby, wife and infant, C. A. Bacon and wife, Lieut. Sanders, Mrs. Berault and child, W. Meyer and wife, J. W. Lester, M. Knowlton, W. A. Rader, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Reynolds, J. W. B. Barclay, M. Moore, R. H. Wyman. From Acapulco—J. Napthali, T. L. Dennis, T. C. Shelton, R. Rogers, T. A. Wood, J. Barber, G. Whitman, D. R. Pollock, G. Coryell, Mrs. Ames and child, M. Levine, Chas. England, C. E. B. Coffin, D. Levin, G. Wilcox, H. S. Stone, G. Fuller, and 140 steerage. From Aspinwall—Dr. Cauldwell, H. B. Sears, W. H. Hogan, D. Mumlock, C. Kraft, H. L. Joachimson, J. Adelbery, B. J. Dorsey, Capt. Henry Randall, Capt. J. M. Dorr, L. S. Huntress, J. Switzer, W. Boger, J. M. Munoz and servant, W. McCourt, and several in steerage.

In steamship Arabia, at Halifax, from Liverpool—Mrs. Gwynne, Mr. Gardner, lady and two daughters, Miss Seaman, Mr. Scott and lady, Captain Marson, Miss Meddex, Messrs. Wilson, Pressieuis, Johnston, Seaman, Forcade, Smith, Bach, Marcus, Tart, Miller, Ferguson, Richardson, Solomons, Philbrick, Briggs, Templeton, Lentz, Ayres, James, Cole, Jackson, Miller, Johnston, Campbell, Connelly, Crawshaw.

In steamship Karnak, from Havana and Nassau—Mr. J. Dana, J. Harmon, A. W. Greenleaf, lady and son, Mrs. J. A. Meigs and son, J. Reid, E. W. Palmer and lady, Capt. J. Toothacher, J. R. Beadsley.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 13 | Sun sets.... 5 13 | Moon rises.... 4 24
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 4 26 | Gov. Island. 5 15 | Hell Gate.... 6 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Jan. 28.

Cleared.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Charles & Jane, Bowker, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Eastern State, Kilburn, Shanghae, ——.

Bark J. W. Paige, Jones, Monrovia, Benner & Deake.

Brigs Maria, Homan, Wilmington, master; Mary Lucretia, Gibbs, Mobile, ——; Rush, Plummer, Gibraltar, Giro & Francia; Jno. Freeman, Crowell, New-Orleans, N. H. Frigham.

Schooners Watchman, Benjamin, Providence, J. B. Edwards; H. Jaynes, Aldrich, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Margaret Ann, Rhinehart, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Medium, (Br.,) Easenhorn, Port-au-Platte, T. Winniett; Adelia Kelly, Kelly, Laguayra, H. Underwood; Village Queen, Hawkins, Apalachicola, Oakley & Keating.

Sloop J. A. Smith, Ryan, Bridgeport, J. B. Edwards.

Arrived.

Steamship Illinois, McGowan, Aspinwall Jan. 19, at 12 M., with treasure and passengers, to I. W. Raymond. Died, Jan. 23, Philo Hathaway, aged 23—was buried at sea. Jan. 25, lat. 29 40, lon. 79 40, passed an Am. ship bound N. E., painted black, with double topsails; also exchanged colors with an Am. bark, with white quarter-board and round stern. Jan. 26, lat. 32 40, lon. 77 10, passed an Am. ship bound N. E., painted black, with eliptic stern, showing a blue signal, with white letters.

Steamship Karnak, (Br., screw,) Brownless, Havana Jan. 20, and Nassau 23d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Empire City, Griffin, New-Orleans Jan. 20, and Havana 23d, with mdse. and passengers to M. O. Roberts.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Hotspur, Potter, Shanghae Oct. 13, passed Angier Nov. 14, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 14, crossed the equator Jan. 2, with teas and silks to McCready & Wisner. Nov. 10, in the Straits of Gaspar, spoke ship Esther May, of and for Boston, from Manila, 58 ds. out. Nov. 28, lat. 27 05 S., lon. 54 29 E., signalized Br. ship Alliance, stg. N. Dec. 4, lat. 31 17 S., lon 37 31 E., signalized Br. ship Berhampore, stg. W. Dec. 13, lat. 35 25 S., lon. 20 35 E., signalized an Am. ship showing 3d distg. pendent, Nos. 3 9 4 0, Marryat's signals, from Bombay for New-Orleans, 51 ds. out. Jan. lat. 4 00 N., lon. 32 30, spoke Br. bark Black Swan, of Shields, from England for Maranham. Jan. 7, lat. 5 39 N., lon. 35 12, saw a French ship bound northerly, with letters T. B. in the topsail. Jan. 27, off Cape May, spoke brig Austins, of Thomaston from Bordeaux for New-York. Nov. 6, Heinrich Bocher, a seaman, of Germany, died.

Ship New-Orleans, Rich, Havre Nov. 21, with mdse. and 85 steerage passengers to W. T. Frost. Has experienced very heavy westerly gales—suffered in sails and rigging; was 48 ds. to the Banks. Jan. 24, Dimitri Paricina, of Greece, fell from the foretopgallant-yard on deck and was killed.

Ship Victoria, Champion, London, and Isle of Wight Dec. 5, with mdse. and 91 passengers to E. E. Morgan.

Ship Orient, Hill, Liverpool, with mdse. and 1 passenger to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Bark Hannah Thornton, Tarr, New-Orleans 16 ds., with mdse. to master.

Bark Maria, (of Baltimore,) Johnson, Rio Grande Dec. 9, with mdse. to J. Demarest.

Bark Dawn, Chase, Rio Janeiro Dec. 23, with coffee, &c., to Reynolds & Cushman. Dec. 25, lat. 24 43 S., lon. 41 13, was in co. with ship Courier, from Rio for New-York. Jan. 2, lat. 11 27 S., lon. 36 31, was in co. with bark Reindeer, from Rio for Philadelphia. Jan. 17, lat. 21 46 N., lon. 60 20, was in co. with ship Miles Standish, for Boston.

Bark Ariel, Cheeseman, Port-au-Prince Jan. 3, and Jeremie 12, with mdse. to O. L. & A. Ferris. Left no Am. vessels in port. Has been 7 ds. N. of the Gulf, 3 of which was a dead calm off the Chesapeake.

Bark Rolla, Rogers, Buenos Ayres Nov. 15, via St. Thomas Jan. 11, with mdse to Peck & Church.

Brig Wm. Willson, Lee, Cuidad Bolivar Dec. 29, with mdse. to Harbeck & Co. Jan. 28, at 1:30 A. M., while lying to. off the light-ship, waiting for a pilot, weather thick, discovered a vessel's light, under the lee, but too close to clear it; came athwart of his hawse, carrying away our mainmast close to the deck, with everything attached, stove starboard bulwarks, stancheons, quarter-rail, &c., carried away foretopgallant-yard, topsail-yard and fore-yard, and jib-boom at the cap, and done much other damage. The vessel in contact was the Orient, Hill, from Liverpool. She lost her jib-boom and headstays. After getting clear of the ship the brig came to anchor, and found her making much water. Was towed up by steamtug Screamer.

Brig Arabella, Day, Aspinwall Jan. 1, with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Brig Avondale, (of Orland,) Diltz, Savanna la Mar Jan. 5, with mdse. to J. E. Maxwell. Has had light winds from Southward and stormy weather.

WIND—During the day from eastward, with dense fog. 8 P. M., very thick.

Below.

Ship Champion, (of Boston,) Lawson, from Calcutta.—(By pilot-boat Mary & Catherine, No. 6.)

Ship Courier, Bernse, from Rio Janeiro, to Foster, Elliott & Co.

Ship Realm, Burgess, New-Orleans, to Eagle & Hazard.

Bark M. E. Trout, (of Portland,) from Apalachicola.—(By pilot-boat Mary & Catherine, No. 6.)

Bark Honduras, Bates, Belize, Hond., to F. Alexander.

Barkantine Andrew Manderson, Henderson, from Buenos Ayres.

Brig Times, 16 ds. from Sagua la Grande, Cuba, with sugar to P. V. King & Co.—(Reported by pilot.)

Also two other ships, and several other square-rigged vessels.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 28, sundown—Three ships, three barks, and four brigs at anchor outside the Hook, bound in. Wind W. S. W., light; foggy. 7 P. M.—The captain of the Achilles reports ship Orient at anchor on the bar, bound in.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Jan. 28, sundown—Ship Ashburton off the Highlands, bound in. No other vessels in sight. Wind W. S. W., light; foggy.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 28, sundown—Bark Brunette is in the same position. Wind W. S. W., light; very foggy.

BOSTON, Jan. 28—Arr. ships Commonwealth, Grozier, Valparaiso, in ballast; Jno. M. Mayo, Snow, Apalachicola. Bark Avola, Kendrick, Charleston. Brig Ida D. Rogers, Smyrna. Schr. Jessie Ann, Smith, Malaga.

Highland Light, Cape Cod, 5 P. M.—Passing in, ship Indian, from Calcutta for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

RAPID PASSAGES.—The clippers bark Dawn, Capt. Chase, and brig Mary A. Forrest, Capt. Gillespie, from Rio Janeiro, arrived at this port yesterday, brining dates to 23d and 20th Dec. Capt. G. has our thanks for a full list of vessels in port up to his day of sailing.

The bark Brunette, hence 27th inst., is ashore at Long Branch. A steamtug and lighter have gone to her assistance. A telegram received by H. D. Brookman, Esq., states that she lies nearly dry at low water, and has received but little damage.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The ship Roebuck, from New-Orleans for Boston, struck on Cohasset Rocks, this A. M., and at last accounts was full of water. Assistance has been sent to her. The R. was built at Kennebunk in 1851, 816 tons, rates A 1½, and owned by Curtis & Mitchell, of the above place; valued at $25,000.—(By telegraph.)

Spoken, &c.

Adaline P. Fluker—brig, bd. N., was passed, Jan. 16, lat. 24 32, lon. 80 35.

Champlain—ship, stg. S. S. W., was signalized, Dec. 31, lat. 7 30 S., lon. 33.

Mary Ann—ship, from Boston for Calcutta, 35 ds. out, Dec. 31, lat. 11 50 S., lon. 33.

Pocahontas—schr., from New-Orleans for Norfolk, Jan. 20, lat. 32 30, lon. 78.

Valentine—ship, bd. N., was passed, Jan. 19, lat. 29 55, lon. 79.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER ARABIA.]

Arrived from New-York—Jan. 13, Sarah at Belfast, Cornelius Grinnell, at Deal.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Jan. 13, Nathaniel, at Antwerp; Mongolia and Leucolhea, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Mobile—Jan. 12, Stephen Crowell, of Stalbeaus, Head; 13, New-England, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—Jan. 13, B. D. Metcalf and Roscius, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—Jan. 13, James Gray, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—Jan. 13, Linden, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Ndw-Orleans—Jan. 11, Ann Hodgman, from Warren Point; 12th, Emily Auguste, from Liverpool; 15th, Grace and Annie Thompson, from Liverpool; Ocean Tar, from Deal; Lizzie Harwood from Queenstown.

Sailed for Savannah—Jan. 12, Coronet, from Deal; Agnes from Liverpool.

Sailed for Mobile—Jan. 14, Souter Johnny, and S. L. Grant, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Boston—Jan. 14, International from Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Dec. 20, schrs. James Miller, (3 masts,) Paine, disg.; Thos. Watson, (3 masts,) ——, do.; Coast Pilot, (3 masts,) ——, do.; Sea Witch, Chapman, for Valparaiso Dec. 20, ready. Vessels ldg. for the United States—Ships Courier, for New-York Dec. 23; Northland, for California, (sld. 20th.) Barks Louisa Eaton, Sawyer, for Galveston 21st; Braziliero, for New-York 23d; Marion, for Baltimore 22d; Gambia, for Charleston 18th, ready. Sophia Jones, for Baltimore, sld. 17th; Reindeer, for do., 21st, and others before reported.

At Cuidad Bolivar, Dec. 29, brig Angostura, from New-York, bound in; schrs. Express, for New-York, from Hamburg, do.; Yorktown, Perkins, from New-York, do.; Amor, from Hamburg, for New-York in a few days.

At St. Thomas, Jan. 11, schr. Martha Billings, from Demerara, unc. Ships Jenny Lind, Flora McDonald, Atlantic, Messenger, and others.

At Savanna la Mar, Jan 5, bark James Andrews, to sail in 8 ds. for ——.

At Rio Janeiro, Dec. 23, barks Rainbow, from Richmond, going in; Panama, from New-York, arr. 22d.

At Curacoa, Jan. 11, bark Eagle, for New-York next day; schr. E. D. Howard, Nichols, ldg. for do.

At Gonaives, Jan. 7, brig Æolus, for Boston same day.

[PER STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS.]

ASPINWALL—Arr. Jan. 3, Am. bark Golden Rule, 12½ ds. from New-York; 4th, Am. brig S. G. Bass, 22 ds. from Baltimore; 5th, Br. str. Rattler, from Liverpool, her cargo damaged: Fr. brig Paul, from Bordeaux; 6th, Am. str. Ida Della Torre, from Old Providence; 7th, Am. str. Washington, from New-York; Br. str. Clyde, from San Juan del Norte; 12th, Br. str. Medway, from St. Thomas; 14th, Am. strs. Granada, Havana; Illinois, New-York; Br. str. Saladin, Liverpool; 15th, Am. brig Gilmore Meredith, Baltimore; 16th, Am. bark Florida, from Philadelphia; Br. brig King Brothers, from Carthagena; 18th, Br. str. Medway, San Juan del Norte.

Sailed—Jan. 8, Am. brig Costa Rica, for New-York; Br. str. Clyde, for St. Thomas; 10th, Am. str. Washington, for San Juan del Norte; 11th, Br. str. Rattler, for Kingston; 13th, Br. str. Medway, San Juan del Norte; 15th, Am. brigs Selma, for Apalachicola; La Grange, for St. Mark's; 17th, Am. brig S. G. Bass, for Nevassa; 19th, Am. strs. Granada, for Havana; Illinois, for New-York; Washington, for Kingston, Jam., and thence to Pernambuco and San Francisco—so says the captain.

PERSONAL.

LEFT HIS HOME, THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 27th inst., to look for a situation in this City, a boy between 16 and 17 years of age, rather slender built, light complexion, wore black cap and dark brown overcoat, dark brown jacket, dark pants with side stripe. Any person having said boy in their employ, or knowing of his whereabouts, will confer a favor and be rewarded, by addressing a note to HENRY TAYLOR, City Post-Office. If this should meet the eye of said boy, he is requested to come home this Saturday.

A LADY WISHES TO MEET WITH SOME benevolent gentleman that would loan her $50, with good security. Any one willing to grant the above request can address ENERGY, Union-square Post-Office, for three days.

STATIONERY.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO.,
WHOLESALE PAPER-DEALERS,
No. 11 Cliff-st., New-York,

Offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, a very large assortment of Writing, Printing, Hardware, Wrapping, Hanging, Tissue and Colored Papers.

BINDERS', TRUNK AND BAND-BOX BOARDS—For sale by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

LETTER AND CAP PAPERS OF ALL kinds for sale by the case, by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

PAPER OF ANY SIZE OR WEIGHT MADE to order by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

BLEACHING POWDER, IN STORE AND to arrive, for sale by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS of all kinds for sale by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK, ON MERCHANTS' Bank, No. 1,705, drawn by C. Kowalski, for eighty-seven hundred dollars, ($8,700,) and dated Jan. 27, 1859; indorsed for deposit by C. A. Fisher. Payment having been stopped, the finder will be rewarded by returning to C. A. FISHER, No. 18 Exchange-place.

LOST—ON THURSDAY EVENING, 27TH INST., either at Laura Keene's Theatre, or in going from there to Amity-st., a gold BRACELET, marked "A. M. A." The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. GOWAN'S, No. 2 Amity-st.

LOST—ON OR ABOUT THE 13TH OF JANUARY, 1859, a large English WATCH-SEAL, gold, open set yellow topaz stone, oval shape. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to KLINE & CO., No. 74 Wall-st., or No. 134 South 1st-st., Williamsburg.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 38,004, ON THE GREENwich Savings. The book was in the name of HANNAH WALL. The finder will please leave it at the Bank, No. 73 6th-av.

FURS.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY,
No. 54 Broadway,
will sell the balance of their stock of Ladies'
FANCY FURS,

at a reduction of 25 per cent. from last years' prices. On hand yet, a few of those French Mink sets, at $6, usually sold at $15; Rock Mink sets at $5, usual price $12; Real Mink Victorine; Muff and Cuffs, $13.

MARK J. KING, No. 54 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES C. LANE,
Ex Chief-Engineer of Explorations in South America, &c.
MECHANICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER,
Times Building, No. 41 Park-row,
Room No. 4. New-York.

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Applications for Patents, and all business whatever connected with Patents attended to with economy and dispatch.
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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
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HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES, FOR DOMESTIC AND PRIVATE USE.

Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous and repulsive doses of quackery, or old-school practice, the inconvenience of water-cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are related; put up in the form of simple sugar pellets; and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they form at once the ready resource of the parent or nurse, and are the comfort of the complaining or invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are HARMLESS—no injury can arise from their use. They are SIMPLE—you always know what to take and how to take it. They are CONVENIENT—you can give the proper Sugar Pill at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are EFFICIENT—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the mite cures at the moment what the pound could not afterwards have relieved.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1. *Fever Pills*—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation of all kinds.
No. 2. *Worm Pills*—For Worm-Fever, Worm-Colic, and Wetting the Bed.
No. 3. *Baby's Pills*—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wakefulness, and Nervousness of Adults.
No. 4. *Diarrhœa Pills*—For Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint.
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No. 6. *Cholera Pills*—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7. *Cough Pills*—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and Sore Throat.
No. 8. *Tooth-ache Pills*—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache and Neuralgia.
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No. 10. *Dyspepsia Pills*—For Weak and Deranged Stomachs, Constipation and Liver Complaint.
No. 11. *For Female Irregularities*—Scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12. *Female Pills*—For Leucorrhœa, Profuse Menses and Bearing Down.
No. 13. *Croup Pills*—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14. *Salt Rheum Pills*—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15. *Rheumatic Pills*—For Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, old mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping-Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

IN ACUTE DISEASES—Such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhœas, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles and Erysipelas—the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened and rendered less dangerous. Even should a physician afterwards have to be called, he will take the case at decided advantage from the previous treatment.

COUGHS and COLDS, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis, and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all CHRONIC DISEASES, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Debility and Irregularities, old Headache, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics, whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles, or Catarrh, Headache, or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

Can a private person, unacquainted with medicine, use these specifics to advantage? Unquestionably. The remedies were designed to meet just such a case and supply such a want. Thousands are using them in every part of the country with unvarying success.

REMEMBER.—That thousands of the most gifted and intelligent minds in this country and Europe have long since given in their adherence to Homœopathy, and employ it exclusively in all cases of disease for themselves and families.

REMEMBER.—That these Specifics are entirely harmless in all instances and in all cases. Babies use them, children use them, the aged, infirm or invalid use them without danger and with benefit.

REMEMBER.—That not only in long-standing old complaints, but in recent and violent diseases of the most dangerous character Homœopathy has proved its superiority to any other system in repeated trials.

REMEMBER.—That Homœopathy is sustained not from its theories and doctrines, but from its daily and hourly success in curing the sick and arresting disease.

REMEMBER.—That it is the little ills that lead to great ones, and it is little ailments that, neglected, lead to grave and serious diseases.

REMEMBER.—That you may have it in your power promptly and pleasantly to arrest such complaints at the beginning, and thus prevent grave diseases.

REMEMBER.—That this system saves you the struggling, forcing and deception, used to get other medicines taken by children, always injurious—often dangerous.

REMEMBER.—That the evil results of such struggles generally more than overbalances all the good that may be done by the medicine thus given.

REMEMBER.—That Humphreys' system of Homœopathic Specifics, divests the private practice of the system of all perplexity and intricacy, so that every body may use them with advantage.

REMEMBER.—That the cure of a single chronic ailment, such as Piles, Catarrh, Headache, or Salt Rheum, will more than ten times pay for the cost of a full case.

REMEMBER.—That two or five dollars invested in a case of Specific Remedies, will return many times its value to you every year, in freedom from anxiety, prevention of disease, and absolute relief.

REMEMBER.—That you have an agency at the next post or express office, and may at any time inclose your money in a letter for just what you want, and will secure it by next mail or express, free of charge.

C.—HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC CATARRH SPECIFIC.

FOR CHRONIC CATARRH OF LONG STANDING, ACUTE CATARRH, OR COLD IN THE HEAD, FREQUENT DISCHARGE FROM THE NOSE, SNEEZING, ACUTE CHERYZA.

This class of diseases, as is well known, is of very frequent, nay almost universal prevalence, and the chronic forms are especially obstinate. Ordinary remedies are of very little service in effecting a cure, nor is the boasted inhalation any better.

This simple remedy, on taking a Sugar Pill morning and night, promptly cures the slighter cases, and its persevering use has not failed to relieve the worst forms of Chronic Catarrh, even when so advanced as to have lost in a great degree the sense of smell.

CHRONIC CATARRH.—A clergyman in a neighboring village had suffered for many years from an obstinate Catarrh, which had resisted all attempts for a cure. The obstruction and discharge from the nose was constant, destroying both taste and smell; and at times even interfering, from the change of voice, with his public ministrations. Almost in despair, he commenced the use of our Catarrah Specific, and after the use of only a few pills—one every night—found himself improved; and ere he had used an entire box, could consider himself entirely well.

CATARRH.—A clergyman, aged 42, had long suffered with catarrh; which had not only been a source of annoyance, but began to excite uneasiness in regard to its effects upon his general health. There was a frequent and sometimes profuse discharge from his head, frequent sneezing, and an almost entire loss of smell. He procured a box of our Specific Catarrah Pills, and was entirely cured, even to a return of his sense of smell, in the course of a few weeks.

DYSPEPSIA!

See how cases are cured, of which hundreds could be published.

1. A man, aged 45, had been ill for two years with dyspepsia, weakness of stomach and sore mouth. All kinds of food, even the lightest, disagreed with him, producing a sensation of fullness, heaviness and repletion, acid taste, and frequent risings in the mouth. The bowels were obstinately constipated, and there was frequent difficulty in urination; the tongue thickly coated with fur, yellowish in the centre, sore around the edges, with painful ulcerations on the cheeks and at the corners of the mouth. This condition had no doubt been aggravated by some nostrums which he had been taking at the suggestion of a friend. He commenced taking the Dyspepsia Pills, morning, noon and night, and soon found his stomach improved in its tone, taking food with less inconvenience; bowels became more regular, tongue cleared and ulcers healed up. In a few weeks he was entirely cured, having taken no other medicine.

2. A young man of nineteen had dyspepsia for two years, attended with a severe pain in the pit of the stomach, coming on during eating, or as soon as food reached the stomach, and continuing through the period of digestion. The pain was severe and aching, sometimes extending to the shoulders; less if he ate very digestible food, and proportionably more violent as his food was less carefully selected. It was also worse during warm weather. The bowels were very costive—stools hard and dry. Allopathic medicines only made him worse, and the prescriptions of a very regular Homœopath failed to help him. He commenced taking the Dyspepsia Pills, one pill three times per day, with prompt relief. In little more than a week this pain of two years' standing had disappeared, and in a month more his bowels had become perfectly regular and he was entirely well.

3. PILES AND DYSPEPSIA.—A young gentleman had been for some months afflicted with Piles. They were internal, very painful, and bleeding at every stool. His stomach was also very weak, food lying like a load, and frequently rising in his mouth, sour or bitter, distress after eating, flatulence and costive bowels. He procured, after trying other remedies with only temporary effect, a box of our Homœopathic Dyspepsia Pills. This he did in opposition to the advice of his homœopathic physician, who told him that "the Pills were a humbug," &c. He, however, found himself relieved from the first dose, and in the course of four or five weeks considered himself well of all his ailments, having used no other medicine.

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Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

No family should be without these invaluable curatives. They are the only remedies perfectly adapted for domestic and private use. With them the parent is armed and prepared against the first approach of disease, and can meet it at the threshold and keep it at bay. A trifle of medicine rightly directed in the first hours of disease, perfectly cures that which by delay can only be relieved by long and tedious hours of suffering, if at all. With these at hand, you are not obliged to await the coming of that often distant as well as expensive luxury, a doctor; nor to be drugged, or poisoned, or blistered, or bled, but may yourself administer the simple specific, and restore the ruddy current of life again to health and joy. There cannot only no injury arise in any case from their use, but the general influence upon the constitution, beyond all question is most beneficial.

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